GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1899.

NUMBER 19.

CROPS LAID WASTE.

DEVASTATING STORMS SWEEP FIELDS OF GRAIN.

Loss Throughout the Northwest Will Reach the Millions-Growing Grain Beaten Into the Earth by Torrent of Hail and Heavy Winds.

Reports received from nearly all of the grain-growing States in the western Mississippi valley indicate that immeasurable and widespread damage to crops has been done by hail and wind. The States that have suffered the most are Minneso ta, South Dakota, Iowa and Nebraska. In Iowa Monday night a terrific storm of drenching rain, accompanied by a furious and devastating wind, mowed down actically given up hope on. The storm took on frigidity and the accompanying element of disaster as it spread over Minnesota and South Daskota. The rain was turned to sharpedged hall in many places and to sleet that cut the grain with almost as evil results in others.

No accurate figures on the torm on the torm of the storm of

results in others.

No accurate figures on the total damage can be made, but it is conservative enough to say that fully half a million can be made, but it is conservative enough to say that fully half a million acres of richly fruited crops have been leveled by the storm. Not only one octral, but all of the various kinds that are particularly easy prey to wind and half met injury. Corn was crushed or the property of t are particularly easy prey to wind and half met injury. Corn was crushed or torn up altogether; unharvested wheat was flattened, and wide strips of country was nearly equaltorn up altogether; unharvested wheat cut down as if by a mighty, all-powerful ed in the case of clipper of an angry god.

Dispatches indicate that the storm was ball Field & Careball Field & Careb

Dispatches indicate that the storm was central in Iowa, where it seemed to gather and to leap along on its northerly and westerly course. Not only damage to crops is reported, but many farmers have the added loss of barns and sheds that were overturned or unroofed by the furious gusts of wind. Northwestern lowar was among the first sections visited by the gale. Plymouth and O'Brien counties tell of the most serious loss there. among the first sections visited by gale. Plymouth and O'Brien countell of the most serious loss there. Hail fell in pelting showers and the only

a story of exceptional damage. Thou-sands of dollars damage was done to crops by the wind. Corn was injured here as much as grain, and many farm build-ings were also blown down and windmills ests. Nevertheless, Mr. Armour will CANADA CANADA FURS.FISH.LUMBER &C

VOLUME XX1. THE RICH MAN'S BURDEN.

ome Chicago Millionaires Hard Hit The Cook County Found of review has

been inquiring after the heretofore un-dertaxed fortunes of some of Chicago's struggling million aires, and the fig ures set opposite the names of some of the rich men have been turned upside down. The stop with sweep-ing off the records values fixed by the

MARSHALL FIELD. Board of Assess rs in cases where schedules were not iled. They proceeded to demonstrate filed. They proceeded to demonstrate that the assessors who had turned in sworn statements were equally deficient as guessers, and raises ranging all the way from 10 to 3,000 per cent tell the story in convincing figures.

romfort the farmers got from the storm punished as his fellow-millionaires. The was the subsequent rain, which fell in torrents, over one and one-half inches of water being precipitated in Sioux City.

From Marshalltown, Iowa, is wired in a story of exceptional damage. Though the story of exceptional damage. Though the story of exceptional damage.



THE TROLLEY STRIKE AT CLEVELAND.

COWED BY THE MILITARY.

Rioters in Check. The presence of more than 1,400 armed troops in Cleveland had a salutary effect on the rioters. There have since been a

persons.
There were some conflicts between the following and the conflicts and the content and the conflicts which is a single administrator chosen by a disinferested power.
This cavalrymen of Troop A received orders to use their revolvers in case any more cannon firecrackers were thrown among their horses. It was found necessary to send a guard of soldiers with a mail car from the south end.

Lines of "union" busses have been run the between the three nows.

shind of a wagon which could be found, year, and he will execute all laws in force with boards for seats. Desperate efforts were made to obtain good vehicles paralleling the Euclid, Wade Park and Cedar legislative committee of three, may make lines, the East End lines; but the street



the agreement upon which the first strike Ten deaths have already occurred. Over was settled. The men claim the company did so by refusing to make the non-wildest alarm prevails.

For several days Dr. Pettus, the quarment of the participant union men retained in their employ live.

For several days Dr. Pettus, the quarupt to the same rules to which the union men were subjected, thus putting the union men at a disadvantage in the matter of runs. The company claims the disease was diagnosed, it was not defi-

of the navy are now serving. The largwhich is still assembled off the Philip Be So Released. which is still assembled off the Philippines. Next largest is the North Atlantic squadron, under command of Rear lafted that the Spanish authorities will Admiral Sampson. Most of the ships in arrange for the release of the Spanish this squadron are lying off the coast of prisoners in the custody of the Philippine New England, the Machias being detailed for duty at San Juan and the Vixen som, perhaps as much as \$3,000,000, the

SAMOA UNDER A NEW RULE Soldiers and Police Hold Cleveland Triangular Form of Government to

Be Abolished in the Islands. The tripartite commission, representing the United States, Great Britain and Germany, has made public the various lew disturbances, such as pelting street recommendations which they suggest re cars and interrupt- garding the new form of government ing their passage, most suitable for Samon. The recomcars and interrupting the new form of government ing their passage, most suitable for Samon. The recommendations are based upon the best featispersing of tures of the British treaty, and include and troops, but there was little form of government suggested is a dedamage done either to property of to persons.

There were some the new form of government suggested is a dedamage done either to property of the parture from that which has prevailed the parture from that which has prevailed the parture of away with the triangler form of the proposed to do away with the triangular form of

Lines of "union" buses have been run of incompetition with those lines which in normal times are patronized especially by the King of Sweden and Norway will among asympathizers. The buses were affairs, most of them being any salary of the new official at \$6,000 a

railroad company bought up all owners

Both sides declare there is nothing to chief justice of the Supreme Court at \$5, arbifrate. All admit that the key to the 000 a year, and it emphasizes the necessituation is the question which side broke sity of abolishing kingship and recommends the establishment of districts in the islands, each under supervision of a native chief. Copies of the report of the the three great powers for approval.

FEVER ATTACKS VETERANS.

Ten Deaths and Thirty Sick at Nation

at Soldiers' Home.

Yellow fever is raging among old soldiers at the National Soldiers' Home, which is located midway between New

men broke the agreement by failing to be nitely known that it was the genuine loyal to the company and the non-union employes.

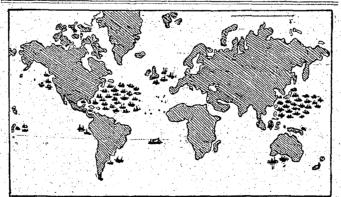
WHERE OUR FLEET IS KEPT.

WHERE OUR FLEET IS KEPT.

The disease is spreading rapidly, but

Ships of Our Navy Scattered in Widely Separated Parts of the Earth.

A good idea of the present world-wide interests of the United States is given by the map, which shows in what widely separated portions of the earth the ships of the many are now serving. The large



HOW THE UNITED STATES FLEET IS SCATTERED.

in Central American waters. Of the amount demanded by Aguinaldo. in Central American waters. Of the amount demanded by Aguinaldo. The South Atlantic squadron the flagship, the Chicago, is now looking after American to the payment of a large sum of money interests in South Africa, while the other ships are cruising off the coast of South America. Of the Pacific squadron, which has point of strength at present ranks next to the fleets on the North Atlantic station, two ships are at Samoa, one en route for Honolulu, and the remainder either at San Francisco or other points for the leght training ships in commission three are on practical stoppage of traffic between the

CRAZY ENGINEER RUNS TRAIN.

Fulls the Throttle Wide Open on a Steep Grade.

John Hamilton, for twenty-five years an engineer on the Illinois Central, went suddenly insane on Tuesday last and attempted to wreck his train. Opening the throttle wide at the top of a sicep grade, it was with difficulty his fireman, Brown, was able to conquer him and gain control over the engine. Hamilton, who is wife and himself during a fit of jealousy. He had heard that his wife intended to clope with a man named Kitchen. from a hemorrhage of the brain. clope with a man named Kitchen.

. . .

PEACE MEET IS OVER.

WHAT WAS DONE AT THE HAGUE CONFERENCE.

Foundation of an Arbitration Plan the Only Important Achievement-No Specific Proposition Look ing to Disarmament Adopted.

The Czar's international peace confer

ence at The Hague has concluded its complished cannot be made until the oppositions agreed to have been pub propositions agreed to have been pub-lished in full. But no proposition look ing to the disarmament of nations was adopted. The signatory powers agreed to use all their efforts to insure a peace-ful solution in international differences, but it was provided that the good offices or mediation of a third power shall ex-clusively have the hearing of good coun-sel without compulsory force. Offices of mediation in any given case shall not cause the suspension of war preparations or the interruption of war. Special forms of mediation are recommended, but recommended. Differences which be made the object of local injury, which do not involve the honor of vital interests of the powers concerned are to be submitted to international con mittees of inquiry, but the reports of these committees are not to have the character of an arbitration award, but are to leave the powers concerned at lib

erty to act as they feel best.
Arbitration is acknowledged to be the most efficient and most equitable mode of settling differences, and the signatory powers agree to organize a permanent powers agree to organize a permanent court of arbitration accessible at all times. It is optional with any power whether it shall take any particular case before the arbitration court or not. Article 27 declares: "The signatory powers consider it their duty, whenever an acute conflict threatening to peace occurs between any of them, to recall to the latter that the arbitration court is open to them." The American delegates took them." The American delegates took exception to this article, and insisted

that the language he so modified that the United States may in no case be obliged to interfere in European affairs, or Europe in American disputes. Declarations were adopted prohibiting the use of as phyxiating projectiles or expanding bul-lets, which Great Britain and the Unit-ed States declined to accept. Nothing has been accomplished as to

distribution and little more than a dec-libration favorable to the principle of ar-bitration has been accepted by all the powers. The questions that relate to a nation's honor have not been legislated upon, and nearly all questions that pre-cipitate war do relate to a nation's hon-or. Even if a court of arbitration is es-tablished on the plan marked out, no hation is bound to accept the plan. Cer-tainly in the United States the scheme will have to be approved by the Senate.

The proposal to declare the inviolability of private property during war on land and sea, and the proposal regulating the question of the bemburdment of ports, towns and villages by naval forces, were

referred to future conferences.

The United States has especial cause for gratification and pride at the outcome of the proceedings at The Hague bitration is a policy that this nation mor than any other has been instrumental in inducing the world to adopt. In its principles and main provisions, though not in details, the plan agreed upon at The Hague is in accord with the propositions submitted by the Americans, which tions submitted by the Americans, which called for a permanent tribunal, with voluntary arbitration, the award to be morally binding upon both parties after. they have joined in an application for ar bitration. In the dominating force of its ideas the United States has won recog-nition as a world power in the best sense of that term.

NEW LIGHT ON A TRAGEDY.

Woman Supposed to Have Killed Her-self Evidently Was Murdered. self Evidently Was Murdered.
Near Libertyville, Ill., the body of Mrs.
Bertha Krueger, who was supposed to
have killed her mother on July 16 and
then committed sui-



cide, was the other day exhumed and a bullet wound found at the base of the brain, show ing that she was murdered and did not commit suicide. Her husband was

arrested on the GEORGE KRUEGER. charge of murder and taken to the county jail at Wankegan to await the action of the grand jury.
I On July 16 Krueger, bleeding from wounds, told his neighbors his wife had shot and killed her mother, Mrs. Voss,

and then shot him.
At the coroner's inquest he swore his wife had met him at the door and shot him in the arm as he was about to enter the house. Undertakeers discovered the second bullet hole



regarding family matters and the owner ship of certain property. LAKE OF BOILING FIRE

Volcano of Manna Lon Presents a

Volcano of Manna Lon Presents a Spectacle of Grandenr.

The main crater in the volcano of Manna Lou, Hawaii, has ceased to belch forth anything but smoke, but the new crater, two miles down the mountain side, continues to feed the great lake of liquid fire which is steadily flowing toward the town of Hilo, which will undentitelly be destroyed. doubtedly be destroyed.

The scene is one of such grandeur that words fall to describe it. Daring four-ists tell of great stones of white heat heaved hundreds of feet into the air, only to fall back with a terrible hissing roar into the lake from which they were vom-ited. Besides the large lake, there are about ten smaller fountains of fire and lava, which form another flow going to-ward Wimea, from the same crater,

Dorsey Chaggett, a well-known Demo-crat, who held offices under both of the Cleveland administrations, died in Washington, of kidney disease,

FAST MAIL WRECKED.

Northwestern Train from Chicago

Ditched Near Boone, Iowa,
As the Chicago and Northwestern's
famous fast mail from Chicago was
rounding the "Kate Shelley" curve just west of Boone, lova, Tuesday morning the engine and four cars comprising the train left the track, plunged over the steep embankurent and were dashed to pieces against the side of a small fill. Four men were killed and seven others were injured. Although the cause of the derailment is military is thought to heavy rain the been the result of a heavy rain. which fell at 3 o'clock-two hours before

Less than an hour before the fast mail made its tatal jump the Overland Lim-ited, carrying hundreds of sleeping passengers, sped around the curve in safety.

Had the rails weakened under its wheels
the hospitals and undertaking establishments at Boone would have cared for
scores instead of ten victims. A heavy fruit train also made the curve safely less than twenty minutes before the

The front truck of the engine was torn from its fastening and was hurled over the slope into a corn field 150 feet away The driving wheels were twisted under the front part and the boiler and cab were smashed. Masterton and Schmidt, their crushed bodies scalded with steam and burned with coals from the fire box were found dead under the wrecked rem

nants of the cab.

The express and postal cars were likewise dismantled. Messenger O'Brien was pinned under his safe, and Figarfoos, his helper, was found under a mass of wreck-age. The first three cars were shattered the worst. Conductor Rose and Brake-men Dornan and McVarnes were in the rear car and were unhurt save for

TRACED BY A TOMBSTONE.

Strange Manner in Which a Separ-ated Couple Were Reunited. After a separation of six years, Mrs Ethel Fredler of Louisville found her hus band recently through the agency of t

tombstone.

About seven years ago Miss Ethel Treaner of St. Louis, daughter of E. T. Treaner, fell in love with Charles Fredfer. The young man was making only a small salary, and for this reason the parents of the girl objected to the match. A secret marriage resulted. Afterward Fredler told the firm of his secret, with the result that his compensation was suf ficiently increased for the couple to in form their parents of their matrimonial

When the panic came the firm in which Fredler was employed assigned. Fredler suddenly left St. Louis, leaving a note to is wife to the effect that he would not beturn until he had acquired wealth. A few weeks ago Mrs. Fredler and her

mother were driving in Louisville when they passed a dray containing a tomb-stone bearing an inscription with the date of the birth and death of Charles Fred-ler. They learned that the stone was to be sent to St. Louis, and found out the name of the consignce. Taking the next train for St. Louis, they visited the store, where Mrs. Fredler was confronted by

FAILED TO RETAKE CALAMBA

Filipinos Repulsed by Americans, Who Lose One Killed.

The Filipine insurgents Sunday made an attempt to receptore Calamba, which was taken by the Americans on Wednes day. A force of 2,400 rebels attacked

the town simultaneously on the north and south. In repulsing the attack the Americans did not even require all their force. Two companies of the Twentyfirst regulars, some cavalry and one gur were sufficient to repulse the attack of the north while 400 men from the Wash Volunteers drove the enemy buc south. The American loss wa

*COMMENT

Though the late Robert Ingersoll had many pratorical triumphs, he is charged with at least one disastrous failure. It occurred at an evening meeting of the delegates to the Republican National conrention in 1888. Before the convention met there had been much favorable mention of the name of Wulter Q. Gresham as a candidate. Indiana had, however, instructed for Harrison. Ingersoll, favored Gresham and he took the first opored Gresham and he took' the first op-portunity to make a speech in his favor. The delegates who cat and listened to the famous orator had no idea what his ob-ject was. They heard him describe in elequent terms the qualities to be de-sired in a candidate. They were spell-bound as he giorified the history of the party. Finally, he came to the climax. As he named Walter Q. Gresham a chill wearned to fell on the anglence. Inver-As he named Walter Q. Gresham a chill seemed to fall on the audience. Ingersoll stood with a suile on his face to watch the effect of his words. Gradually it faded away. The entire Indiana delegation got up and left the house in a body. There was no applause. In some way the great orator had entirely spoiled the chances of his favorite. Finally he put on his hat and went out, a thoroughly disappointed man.

It seems a little strange that yellow fever should make its appearance at Hampton, Vt.; while-no cases. are reported from the Gulf States. Once during the '50s Norfolk and Portsmouth were visited severely by Yellow fever, both places being then in Thray condition. Since then Virginia has been free from that in spite of all the precautions which have been taken values for a little processing the second of nve been taken yellow fever has found its way into this country. But it is much better the disease should break out at a place like Hampton, off the highways of trade, than in New Orleans or Charles-

It seems a little strange that vellow

In the great amount of matter which has been printed in regard to the trans Siberian railroad which Rassia is build-ing, the fact has been almost overlooked that she is also constructing one of the greatest ship canals in the world. It will reach from the Baltie to the Black Sea, a distance of 1,080 miles, or more that a hundred miles further than from Chengo to New York. It will be 217 feet wide and 29 feet deep, so that the large est war vessels may steam through with out danger of stranding. Its estimated cost is \$125,000,000.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICER

SUPERVISORS

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. O. W. Willet. Pastor, Services at 10:30 o'clook a, m. and 7 p. m. Sun-day school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. All are con-dially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. G. L. Guichard, Pastor. Regular Services every 2nd and 4th Sunday in the month at 10:30 m. and 7:30 m. Sunday School at 12 o'clock and X. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 every Sunday. Prayer meeting every Wednesday country.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rov. 1. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sun-lay at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wednes. day at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.

Rev. J. J. Willitts, Pastor, Services every Sunday at 7:00 p. m. except the third Sunday each north. Sunday-school at 1 p. m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.-Father H. Webeler. Regular services the 2nd Sunday

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 556, F. & A. M. meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon,

J. K. MERZ, W. 4. J. F. HURN, Secretary. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month

A. L. POND, Post Com. J. C. HANSON, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, mests on he 2d and 4th Esturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-

MRS. J. M. JONES, President. REBECCA WIGHT, Sec. GBALLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 121.-

Meets every third Tuesday in each month,
J. K. MERZ, H. P. A TAYLOR Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 187,feets every Tuesday evening JOSEPH. PATTERSON, N. G. C. O. MCCULLOUGH, Sec

BUTLER POST. No. 21, Union Life Guards, nect every first and third Saturday evenings H. Doughenry, Captain, n W. R. C. hall. P. D. BECHES, Adjulant.

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. Ma-No. 102. -Meets every Saturday evening.
J. Colln Com.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon. Mrs. A. GROULEFF, W. M.

MRS. FRED NABRIN, Sec. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790 .- Meets

econd and last Wednesday of each month.
J. Woodburn, C. R. B. WISNER, R. S. GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M.-Meets every first and third Wednesday of each month

MRS. GOULETTE, Lady Com. MRS. F. WALDE, Record Keeper, REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castle Hall the first and third Wednesday of each month.

H. A. POND, K. of R. S.
L. T. WRIGHT, C. C. GRAYLING COUNCIL, No. R. & S. M., will hold their regular convocation on Friday, on or before the full of the moon.

JULIUS K. MERZ, T. J. M. F. L. MICHELSON, S. BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

_Crawford County **Exchange Bank**

N. MICHELSON & R. HANSON, PROPRIETORS.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Money to loan. Deposits of \$1.00 and mand, and exchange sold.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit.

Collections promptly attended to. We guarantee every accommodation consistent with good banking.

HENRY BAUMAN, C

S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Office over Fournier's Drug Store.

OPEN DAY AND EVENING. Entrance, hall between Fournier's and Peterson's jewelry store. GEO. L. ALEXANDER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC. Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission.

Non-Residents' Lands Looked After. GRAYLING, - - MICH. Office on Michigan ayenue, first door east of

O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary. FIRE INSURANCE.

Collections, conveyancing, payment of mace and purchase and sale of real estate promptly thended to. Office on Peninsular avenue, op-osite the Court House, GRAYLING, MICH.

One Man

discovered America How Many

People

out of millions

will discover the advantage of trading with YOU if you don't advertise?

THESE COLUMNS

are the best medium for reaching the people here about TRY THEM once

parts of the States which fell under the

-St. Paul Pioneer Press.

ON ASTOR'S NATURALIZATION. London Paper on His Becoming a Brit-

existence of the patents.

ich Subject. The announcement that William Waldorf Astor has become a British subject is commented on by the London Chronicle in ironical fashion. The paper says:
"We fear that New York will: flereely resent its loss. And just as we were hoping that the last obstacle to an Anglo-Saxon understanding was removed, her comes a new one."

TINCLE SAM MAY FEEL LIKE TRADING ELSEWHERE IF DOG ISN'T CALLED OFF.

aim of the storm.

Farmers generally were anxious for a little rain, but most of all they dreaded

on all infringements covering the whole police and the Nebraska band, with a de-

Thomas Dempster, 13, and Joseph Fos ter, 12, New York, were killed in New York, by falling from roofs while flying

wrecked, the whole loss being beyond estimate.

Corn and uncut grain in Nebraska were knocked flat by the wind and then drenched and thrown into soddy heaps by a heavy rain. A number of buildings were also demolished. These reports are duplicated in a thousand others from all the state of the Street which fell under the formal of the state of the street which fell under the formal of the street which fell under the street was a street when the street when the street when the street was a street was a street when the street was a stre

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Nebraska and Utah Volunteers Parade
in Sau Francisco.
Two hundred thousand persons is a
conservative estimate of the crowd which
gathered along Market street, Golden
Gate and Van Ness avenues, San Francisco, and gave the Nébraska volunteers
a welcome home which the men will remember as long as they live. The sight
of their once structures still that which was wind and hall. Coming at this season of the year, which is high tide in harvesting, the damage is necessarily much greater than it would have been had the storm been timed differently and of a different nature. The storm was very severe over the northern part of Nebraska.

Another march wild with enthusiasm. Another march wild with enthusiasm. Another feature that made the thousands mingle tears and cheers was eight ambilances filled with the sick and wounded at the Old Patents Held by a Tooth Crown
Company Are Valid.

A decision rendered by Judge Townsend in the United States Circuit Court
New York is estimated to Court were consumptive, going home to die, and send in the Chief Stream Court were consumptive, going nome to die, and the York is estimated to affect all bore the stamp of hardship and suffer-claims amounting to \$10,000,000. The decision is in favor of the International fellows with flowers and cheered them Tooth Crown Company and sustains the from the time they left the dock until validity of 1881 patents held on the system of the presidio military.

tem of applying tooth crowns. Although the patents expired during the litigation, the decision confirms the right of the complainant company to collect royalties. The parade was led by a detachment of order. . The parade was led by a detachment of

> tachment of regulars. They looked like seasoned veterans. All of the business houses along lower Mar-ket street suspended business for half an hour while the regiment passed in re-view. The gun stores yied with one anview. The gun stores vied with one another in an endeavor to make the most noise, and the factories blew filer whistles, while the steam craft in the bay responded with loud toots to the shrill sounds from the shore.

kites.

ing ships in commission three are on practical stoppage of traffic between the cruises which will bring them during the Philippines and the outside world, and, summer to the coast of England, while in fact, may prove a detriment to the inone is returning from a practice cruise surgents through quarrels among their to the Hawaiian Islands.

SCARCITY OF HANDS.

WOMEN COMPELLED TO WORK IN HARVEST.

Lurge Wages Offered for Men and Boys, but the Demand Exceeds the Supply - Brilliant Outlook for Fall Business Is Reported.

That section of the great corn and wheat belt formed by northwestern Iowa, northeastern Nebraska, southwestern ern Minnesota and southeastern South Dakoto has witnessed the extraordinary spectacle of hundreds of men and women working in the harvest fields to save the small grain. Such a sight was never there before. Men and even boys have there before. Men and even boys have been offered \$2 n day, but could not be had. The scarcity of men was due to the pressure of railroad building going on in the North and West. On account of the recent heavy rains and windstorms, necessitating reshocking and rushing the work to save from blight, all hands have had to turn into fields through those parts. It is the wettest harvest since 1888. Since cutting began three tornadors have swent that section tornadoes have swept that section and fain has fallen in torrents. When the harvesters went into the fields the splendid stands of grain promised one of the biggest small grain crops ever produced. Now the farmers will be glad to save half a crop. In some sections rot and half-filled ears are complained of, but the greatest loss is entailed by lodging of the stalks. Whole fields matted and beaten into the ground be-yond recovery. Corn has been loosened in sections where the storms have been most violent, but on the whole it still promises a splendid crop.

FALL TRADE EXPANDING.

Shipments Tax Facilities of the Job bing Houses—Increased Demand.
Bradstreet's says: "All signs indicate
the maintenance of general trade and industry in an unprecedented midsummer
volume. Western and Northwestern trade advices tell of expanding fall trade Shipments on fall account from Minne-apolis tax the facilities of the jobbing houses. Increased demand is noted at Chicago. Wheat (including flour) shipments for the week aggregate 4,711,614 bushels, against 3,366,432 bushels last week, 4,111,312 bushels in the corresponding week of 1898. Since July 1 the exports of wheat aggregate 18,508,906 bushels, against 14,426,122 bushels last year. Corn exports for the week aggregate 5,027,706 bushels, against 3,700,320 bushels last week and 2,856,923 bushels

RACE FOR THE PENNANT.

in this week a year ago."

Standing of the Clubs in the National

Standing of the Clubs in the National and Western Leagues.

The standing of the clubs in the National League race is as follows:

W. L. W. L.

Brooklyn ... 61 30 Cincinnati ... 50 42
Boston ... 57 34 Pitisburg ... 47 45
Philadelphia 50 37 Louisville ... 40 50
Baltimore ... 53 38 New York ... 33 53
Chicago ... 51 41 Washington ... 34 60
St. Louis ... 51 42 Cleveland ... 17 80

Following is the standing of the clubs

Grand Rap. 46 43 Kansas City 38 55

BIG DEAL IN ELEVATORS.

F. H. Peavey & Co. Buy the Minnesota

and Dukota Line of Fifty.

The Minnesota and Dakota line of fifty summated at Minneapolis and the property will at once be turned over. cotors are situated along the Northern elevators are situated along the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and Milwaukee roads, and have an aggregate capacity of 1,500,000 bushels. This makes the Peavey company's total capacity over 35,000,000 bushels, exclusive of a new line of houses now building in Kansas.

Lover Murders His Rival. Charles Haverly of Beechtree. lames Lucas of Clarion Mines, Pa., have been courting the same girl all summer; Lucas, learning that Haverly was to drive her over to Lane Mills to attend

woman, and during a prayer plunged a pocketknife blade into his rival's back. Haverly died. New York Sun Printers Strike. New York Typographical Union, No 6, has devoted all of its fund, estimated at \$40,000, to support the union compos itors who have struck in the Sun office. The printers walked out because they arned that non-union printers were

to be employed. Car Leaps to Poom. A trolley car containing unward of forty persons went over a trestle fifty feet high at Peck's mill stream, about twe miles from Bridgeport, Conn. Thirty-five persons were killed and twelve

injured. Battle with Their Comrades, A hig riot occurred at Fort McPherso Ga., between the regular and the volun-teer troops, stationed there. Eight men were seriously shot or stabbed.

Slays His Wife's Abductor. Tillman Watkins was killed at Sedg-wick, Ark., by Martin Orl. The tragedy outcome of the abduction of was the outcome of Mrs. Orl by Watkins.

Score Drowned at Ferry, Twenty excursionists were drowned by the breaking of the Mount Desert ferr slip or gang plang at Bar Harbor, and about forty more were injured, accident was due to the collapse plang at Bar Harbor, Me slip during a frantic rush to get aboard

the steamer Sappho. Killed Sixty Yaqui Indians. The Mexican troops under Gen. Lo-renzo Torres met the Yaqui Indians and

defeated them in a hard-fought battle Sixty Indians were killed. Bank Panic in Montreal. The uneasiness engendered by the an-mouncement of the Jacques Cartier bank suspension at Montreal had the effect of

causing a sharp run upon the other French banks. The banks met all de-mands and confidence was rapidly re-

Village Swept by Fire. The business portion of the village of Minto, N. D., was wiped out by fire. Twenty-three buildings, all frame structures, were burned. Two banks and store buildings escaped destruction. The loss will exceed \$100,000, with \$40,000 insurMADE A COSTLY MISTAKE.

company employs 10,000 men, is visiting his home in Paterson, N. J. "The industries of Russia," said Mr. Dixon, "are all thriving. The Russians are a slow-moving people, but they are steady and sure. The Transsiberian Railroad is now completed from Moscow to Irkootsk, a distance of about 1,800 miles. East of patches, as it were. That is to say, it has not yet been connected all the way. brough to Vladivostok. An unfortunat through to Vladivostok. An unfortunate thing about the building of this road is that very light rails have been used, and the ties are too wide apart. When its construction was begun nobody realized the immensity of the undertaking. The traffic has been greatly in excess of all expectations, and I fear that the road will not stand the wear and tear. It would cost an enormous sum to rectify the mistake at this late date."

MAY EMPTY NEBRASKA PRISON.

Legal Technicality Expected to Free
a Mejority of Convicts.
The State of Nebraska has been cited
to appear before the United States Supreme Court and show cause why one
Henry Bolin should not be released from the penitentiary on a writ of error. Bolin is serving a nineteen years' sentence for embezzling city funds as treasurer of Omaha. He was prosecuted on an information. The attorneys for Bolin in their brief set out that to prosecute without a grand jury indictment is illegal and in support of the proposition quote from the enabling act, under which Nebraska was admitted to the Union, as follows:
"No person shall be held to answer for a circuit of the contract of the cont criminal offense unless on presentation to a grand jury." In 1835, in spite of the above, the Legislature of the State pro-vided for prosecution by information. This is the first time that it has been

tested and many other criminals are said to be prepared to sue for their lib-erty in the State ir Bolin's contention is sustained. -MOBBED BY MINERS.

tested and many other criminals

Coeur D'Alene Labor Agent Fatally

Wounded at cripple Creek,
David Connell, formerly a deputy marshal at Gold Field, Colo, was shot and
probably fatally wounded by an unknown man at the Florence and Cripple
Creek Railroad depot at Cripple Creek,
Colo. Connell had been soliciting miners
to work in the Coeur d'Alene country,
and server beautiet beaute had country and seven recruits whom he had secure were with him when he was shot. The were surrounded, hooted and stoned by were surrounded, hooted and stoned by a large number of men, and it is said they drew their guns and threatened to shoot At this com-At this some one in the crowd fired tw shots, one taking effect in Connell's side and the other taking off a portion of a thumb of one of Connell's companions. No arrests were made. Connell had been warned to leave the camp by a commit tee said to represent the miners' union.

SAYS BOUNDARY IS MARKED.

Miner Says Russian Line Is Defined

by Monuments.
John Zachert, a mining expert of San Francisco, claims to possess information which he believes will have an important which he believes will have an important bearing on the Alaskan boundary dispute. Zachert declares that the old Russian boundary is defined by monuments placed at short intervals, and that inclosed in each is a chart of the Russian possessions. He is of the belief that the duplicates of the charts are on file at St. Petersburg. Zachert says that an expedition would have little trouble in finding and following up this boundary line of monuments, and that the charts would prove of inestinable value in settling the dispute between this country and Canda: ada:

TOWN BEING DEPOPULATED.

Court Refuses to Enjoin Movement of
Buildings to Rival Village.
In a fight for prestige between the
towns of Miller and St. Lawrence, on
the Northwestern road in Hand County,
S. D., Miller was victor, and so many
buildings were bought and roawed from buildings were bought and moved from St. Lawrence to Miller the former town is about wiped out. To prevent any fur ther removals an injunction was sough on the ground that the value of obliga tions incurred by St. Lawrence was be ing impaired by this reducing of taxa ble property. Judge Gaffy held this not to be good grounds for action and de nied the relief asked.

Copper Discovery in Alaska, C. G. Anderson of Fulton, Ill., leading a party of twelve prospectors, has arriv ed at Dawson, Alaska, with sensations news regarding a copper find at the head waters of the White river in America prayer meeting, also went. He took a territory. Anderson and his companions seat behind his rival and the young are said to have found chunks of pure copper, ranging from the size of a hen's egg to pieces weighing twenty-five pounds.

Her Body Cut to Pieces, The aged wife of John Pritzke was found dead at her home in North Little Rock, Ark. The body was horribly mu-tilated, having been chopped to pieces with an ax. Near the body sat John Pritzke, the husband, in a dying condition from wounds inflicted with an ax The house had been robbed.

South Dakota Crop Damaged. eling south and east visited variou coe, Ashton, Hills View and Hosm port serious loss to the in South Dakota, Inswich, Ro serious loss to the crop by wind and

New York Lad Kills Himself. Louis Altschu, 18 years old, killed him self in New York with carbolic neid be cause of grief over the recent death of father and mother and the loss of his position. He was the only support of threa-small sisters and a baby brother.

Strike for thorter Hours. A strike for Shorter Hours.
A strike for shorter hours has been de-clared by the boilermakers and iron ship builders on the Atlantic seaboard. Shops in Manhattan, Brooklyn, Port Richmond, Green Point, Hoboken, Jersey City, Eliz-abethport and Bayonne will be affected.

Mineral Product of Kansas. The products of the mineral industrie of Kansas for 1898 amounted to more than \$7,000,000. The figures making this wonderful exhibit will soon be pub

lished in the annual report of Prof. E. Haworth of the Kansas University. Root Takes Alger's Place. At Washington, Elian Root was sworn in as Secretary of War. Two hours later Gen. Alger, the retiring Secretary, was en route to home at Detroit by way

en route to his h of Philadelphia. Many Drowned in Alaska Dr. A. L. Lee and Gideon Kratzer of North Baltimore, Ohio, who left for the Klordike, were drowned at Crook's Inlet together with twenty others.

Heurenux's Slayers Executed. Two of the assassins of President Hen renux of San Domingo bave been captur ed and shot.

Umatilla Squatters Must Move. Special Agent A. D. Thorpe of the Interior Department at Spokane, Wash.

has received orders from Washington to visit the old Umutilla Indian reservation visit the old Umutilla Indian reservation and take such steps as may be necessary to remove squatters. The reservation was ceded back to the Government and most of it has since been patented. Some of the undesirable land was not sold and this home in Paterson, N. J. "The industries of Russia," said Mr. Dixon. "are ill theirons "" said Mr. Dixon. "are

Dominican Revolutionists Did Not In-tend to Kill Heureaux.

Owing to the efforts of the Government of Santo Domingo to suppress news and information about the recent assassingtion of President Heureaux and the ported revolution in Santo Domingo, facts in the case are difficult to obtain. But a dispatch received by a messenger who has passed through Hayti indicates that the assassination of President Heuroux was not on the program, the pur pose of the revolutionists being to cap ture Moca with the president, thus de capitating the Dominican Government as the first blow, the insurgents not pos-sessing the means of prosecuting a pro-tracted conflict. The premature depart-ure of President Heureaux threatened to frustrate this scheme, whereupon an en-thusiast, who was watching the presi-dent's movements, committed the act. A subsequent atack on Moca being repulsed, the insurgents withdrew into the fast nesses between Moca and Porta Plata hoping to secure sufficient accessions of men and arms to attack Porto Plata and prosecute the movement in spite of its nitial failure. BALLOON CARRIES UP A BOY.

Acronaut's Presence of Mind Prevents Him Being Dashed to Pieces, During a balloon ascension at Fre-mont, Ohio, thousands witnessed a thrilling sight not down on the program. The guy rope holding the balloon became en-tangled about the arm of 8-year-old Les-ter Miller just as the balloon shot up in the air, carrying the boy with it, sus-pended by one arm and shouting for help A thousand feet in the air the aeronaut saw the boy and used heroic methods to save him. The parachute was cut loose, the hot air was allowed to escape and after nine minutes in the air all struck terra firma safely. The lad's arm was displaced. The aeronaut was severely bruised when he cante down.

ESCAPE FROM FEDERAL PRISON Three Inmates of Fort Leavenworth

Gain Their Liberty Jack Holly, L. Priest and Will Bobo, prisoners at the Federal pentientiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., ferociously as-suulted with shovels Guard F. Kulef, and after beating him over the head and neck, almost severing his head from his body with the crude weapons, made their escape. Jack Holly, the lender of the trio, attempted to board a fast-flying Santa Fe train, missed his footbold and

Tramps Defy a Whole Town Fifty tramps took possession of the little town of Posseville, Ind., and for three hours the officers were unable to do anything. They marched through the main streets of the town terrorizing the inhabitants and looting the residence o Mrs. Florence Duff.

Jamestown Chautauqua Auniversary, The twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Chautauqua assembly at Janrestown, N. Y., was celebrated th other night, and an anniversary ode by Miss Mary A. Lathbury was read by Prof. S. N. Clark of the University of Chicago.

Woman Shoots a Persecutor.

Miss Fannie Goodwin, milliner at Fairview, Ky, shot and mortally wounded Bryan Allegree. She charged that he wrote scurrilous notes, made remarks, wrote with chalk on the front of her store and cuit offensive phrases in her windows with a diamond.

Buys Coking Coat Land.
The Federal Steel Company, which recently sold over 1,100 acres of Fayests County, Pa., coal land to William J Rainey of Cleveland, has purchased near ly 6,000 acres of coking coal land in the same county at a price approximating \$2,500,000.

Storm Devastates Towns. Elizabeth, N. J., and Carrabelle, Fla., sustained considerable injury by a recent notent storm. In Elizabeth three churches and two theaters were bally damaged. Carrabelle was almost completely destroyed. Policeman Henry Is Murdered.

Henry, sergeant on the police force of Henderson, Ky, was killed by a negro and James Marlón, a policeman, received a mortal wound. The murderer was James Martin, who escaped.

Two Die by Electricity. Oscar E. Rice, a white man, and John of escape was Kennedy, a negro, were put to death be electricity in the prison at Auburn, N. Y

Shaw for Governor in Iowa-Gov Leslie M. Shaw was renominated the Iown State convention at Des

Two Die in Electric Chair. Louis Pullerson and Michael McDonald were put to death by electricity in Sing

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2 ped, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2, 10c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 53c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 18c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 14c; potatoes, choice; 30c to 35c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, choice light, \$2.75 to \$4.75; sheep, common to prime, \$3.25 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2 white, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 25

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 69e to 71e; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33e; oats, No. 2, 20c to 22e;

yenov, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 55c.

Ciucinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 60c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 24c 10 23c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep. \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 35c; onts, No. 2 white, 24c

yellow, 33c to 35c; onts, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; rye, 53c to 54c.
Toledo-Whent, No. 2 mixed, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 34c; onts, No. 2 mixed, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 53c; cloverisced, new, \$\$3.55\$ to \$3.95\$.
Milwaukee-Whent, No. 2 spring, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 3, 31c to 33c; onts, No. 2 white, 23c to 20c; rye, No. 1, 51c to 53c; harley, No. 2, 39c to 41c; pork, mess, \$\$3.25\$ to \$\$8.75\$.
Buffalo-Cattle, good shipping steers,

Buffalo-Cattle, good shipping steers

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, common to choice, \$3.25 to \$5.00; sheep, fair to choice wethers, \$3.50 to \$5.25; lambs, common to extra, \$4.50 to \$6.50.

New York—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2, 37c to 38c; cats, No. 2, 27c to 29c; butter, creamery, 15c to 19c; eggs, Western, 10c to 14c.

PLUNGED TO DEATH.

TROLLEY CAR DISASTER NEAR BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

Hurled from a Trestle and Fifty Fee Down a Ravine-Thirty-five Persons Killed and Twelve Injured-No On on Board Escapes.

Forty-three passengers on a trolley car on the Shelton street railway were dashed down a ravine at Peck's mill stream, five miles from Bridgeport, Conn., at 3:13 Sunday afternoon. Twenty-six were killed outright and two died at the hos-

pital. Over Peck's mill stream is an iron bridge 650 feet long. The distance fron the top of the structure to the bed of the stream is fifty feet. All of the water was drawn off x few months ago to per-mit the buttresses for the bridge to be laid. The street railway line was opened to the public the previous Thursday for the first time.

The car jumped the rails on the trestle

over the stream and plunged down-the embankment fifty feet below, where it was buried in the mud. The motorman, George Hamilton, saved himself from death by jumping on the treatle as the car plunged into the abyss. car plunged into the abyss.

The alarm was given and hundreds of

farmers from the vicinity were soon on

the scene. Other cars that were following the fatal one arrived, and in a short time hundreds of volunteers were at work. The work was retarded owing to the difficulty of gaining a secure foot passage in the narrow ravine, Farmers and their wives and daughters came with blankets and woolens, and all of the physicians in Bridgeport and Stratford

who were available were summoned.
The car was soon separated, the bottom portion being lifted off. The top was buried several feet in the mud and the bodies of the dead and dying were strewn. about. The seats were smashed to splinters. Strange to say, few of the bodies were badly mangled. All of the persons killed sustained fractured skulls

As fast as the bodies were taken out they were placed in ambulances and the vehicles provided by the farmers. The dead were removed to the town hall in Strutford, where the coroner and his asistants examined the effects found upo

John and Daniel Galvin of Ansonia, as far as is known at present, were the only ones except Motorman Hamilton who escaped being hurled into the ravine. They were on the rear end of the car, and when it left the rails they took no chances, but jumped and landed safely on the trestle.

The cause of the accident is uncertain. The car is too badly weeked to give an indication of possible defects of its wheels. South of the trestle is quite an incline, on which the car ran down at a ery high rate of speed. After it ran on to the trestle for about ten feet the trucks left the ruils and the car continued on the ties for about sevent-five feet, when it went off the trestle and dropped into the rayine below, overturning completely and up-ending. When the car struck, the motor, which weighed four tons, and the heavy trucks crushed into it, instantly killing many of the passengers.

SCORE ARE DEAD.

Maine Excursionists Near Bar Har bor Drowned by Collapse of a Pier. Twenty or more excursionists from ya rious parts of Maine were drowned and forty-one others were injured at Mount forty-one others were injured at Mount Desert ferry, eight miles from Bar Har-bor, Me., Sunday morning by the break-ing of an old and weak slip. The Maine Central Railroad ran ex-

ursion trains from all over its lin Maine to permit of people visiting the warships of the North Atlantic squadron, vhich had arrived in the harbor from Newport, R. I. The trains were switch ed of the Boston and Maine road to th short line of the Maine Central, which at Mount Desert ferry connects with the small steamer Sapplo; which plies be-tween that point and Bar Harbor.

tween that point and Bar Harbor.

The first train brought 1,300 persons, and as the crowd had been told by train hands that the steamer could not accommodate one-fourth of the number there was a rush for the ferry slip as soon as the train stopped. About 200 gained the decks of the steamer and as many more were on the slip, when with a crash that sounded like the explosion of a boiler the weakened structure broke in two in the center and the people were swept off each end into the water. went off each end into the water.

It was high tide at the time and the area of 20 by 30 feet and beyond the assistance from the people high above them on the wharf. Their only means them on the wharf. Their only no of escape was by diving down five inder the side wall ning to the shore. Few could do this for the crowd was panic-stricken, and the members of it fought like wild ani

mals for their lives.

The people on shore for several minutes kept crowding forward, foreing some fifty more upon the struggling mass

of humanity in the water below. The railroad and steamboat employe hastened to the rescue, and with ropes planks and a ladder quickly aided 150 persons to safety, and there were num-erous heroic rescues. Fred C. Green-ough, station agent, who was among the first hurled into the water; held many women and children up to willing hands of the workers above, and he did not eave the inclosure until every person bove water had been got out. He was the hero of the hour, and his nerve and coolness quieted the panic-stricken people more than any other one thing, and when, xhausted, he was drawn up a might heer went up from the crowd that by he arrival of another train had grown to ully 2,500 people.

Forty-one of the rescued were so seriusly injured that they required immedi ite medical and surgical attention, and hey were removed to a hotel close by.

FACE DEATH IN LAKE,

Passengers Spend a Night of Terror on Lake Michigan.

Two hundred passengers on the steamer City of Grand Rapids, which left South Haven, Mich., for Milwaukee Saturday night, faced death through the long hours of the night in a violent north-easter, which caused the leaking boat to nearly founder and which threatened to rend the vessel from stern to bow at any moment. With the water in the hold within two inches of the fires the car within two incress of the first the cap-tain put about for South Haven and af-ter a desperate struggle with the waves and water the steamer reached that port at 6 o'clock Sunday morning almost in a sinking condition. One force pump of ll on board was serviceable and this one pump alone saved the passenger rom what seemed certain doom.

Sparks from the Wires. A K, of P, lodge will be instituted at

Havana. John L. Sullivan, ex-champion pugilist vill open a saloon in New York.

Iron mills at Harrisburg, Pa., will in rease wages of puddlers 25 cents a ton Hazelbridge, a horse valued at \$3,500 dead on the track at Greenville, O.

THREE TOWNS IN RUINS.

Widespread Destruction by the Storm

in Florida. First reports sent out of the terrible destruction wrought by the terrific hurricane that swept up from the Gulf of Mexico and raged along the coast of Florida appear to have been very conservative. Three towns were entirely de stroyed and others partially wrecked. Carrabelle, Ashmore and McIntyre were the towns practically annihilated. The towns partially wrecked were Lanark, St. Teresa and Papacea Springs.

A passenger train on the Carrabelle, Tallahassee and Gulf Railroad thirty five miles below Tallahassee was badly vrecked, but no one is reported killed or injured. The turpentine interests of the section are greatly damaged and much injury has been done to crops. It is generally believed that fifteen persons

were drowned at St. Marks.

It was more than twelve hours after the storm had swept the coast before the news of its devastation reached the outside world. Only one railroad extends to the coast south of Tallahassee, and only one telegroup line. The wires were only one telegraph line. The wires were plown down, and the railroad could not be traversed, because the track was covered with fallen trees and washed out in many places. The bridges along the road have been blown from the abutments or washed away by the floods that followed the storm. A storm unequalled in terrific energy

by any tornado remembered by the oldest inhabitants swept over Elizabeth, N. J., in a path 1,000 feet wide. In so far as is known no one was injured. All manner of mischief was done to houses, churches, theaters and e-burch yards. The total amount of damage is estimated. ed at \$150,000. Three church steeples were knocked down and two theater roofs lifted. Graves were exhumed by the uprooting of trees above them and the bones of the dead were left uncov-

HOTTEST OF THE YEAR.

Cities in Several States Suffered from the Heat Thursday.

According to telegraphic reports from nany of the cities surrounding Chicago, Thursday was the hottest day of the Thursday was the hottest day of the year. The warm wave was not confined year. The warm wave was not confined to Illinois alone, but extended over Ne braska, Indiana Iowa and Ohio Springfield, Ill., the maximum tempera-ture was 97 degrees, while thermometers n the street registered as high as 102 legrees, making it the warmest day of the year. Bloomington also suffered. with the thermometer at the 100 mark, and at Alhambra it was 103 in the shade. At Omaha—the mercury reached the 92 mark and higher temperature is reported from the southern part of the State. Like reports come from Anderson, Ind., where there were several prostrations. At Cinthere were several prostrations. At Cincinnati it was so warm citizens were leaving the city for a cooler climate. It took ten trains to transport the people who left that city Thursday for the north on account of the heat. Chicagoans suf-fered from the humidity of the atmoshere. Although the temperature ranged only from 68 to 78, the humidity during the afternoon reached 87 per cent, making the air muggy and oppressive.

THE NOTORIOUS BENDERS.

Recalled by the Finding of an Old

Knife.
A large knife, which is supposed to have been the one used by the noted Benders in disposing of their victims, has been found in an old tree on the old Bender place, east of Cherryvale, Kan. The tree, which was a large elm, was cut down for wood, and the knife was found in a hollow inside the tree. It is supposed that it was hidden there, and that after the Benders left the opening in the tree grew together. The total number of people murdered by this family will never be known. Eighteen graves have been discovered so far. They kept a tavern, as it was called, midway be-tween Parsons and Independence, in early days, where people would stop for the night, and would mysteriously dis-appear. It was some time before the Benders were suspected, and it was the murder of Dr. York and his little daughter, that led to their detection. York, a brother of the murdered man, was an attorney in Independence, and when his brother did not arrive as intended, an investigation was made, and the horrible crimes of this family were liscovered.

HER LAST MESSAGE. It Brought Golden News to This Illi

Miss Adela Wright, a telegraph opera tor in the employ of the Western Union Company, was taking down messages at



peared in a mes-sage which she had just received for MISS WRIGHT. her father and which said that the courts of England had decided that her father was the le-gal heir to \$50,000,000 left by his aunt, vho died in London a few years ago Before she went home that night Miss Wright resigned her position as telegraph operator and will devote herself to study and pleasure, as becomes the heiress to ner father's immense and easily acquired

HOW HE MANAGED THE BANK

Ex-Receiver William Plaukinton Ex-amined at Milwankee. William Plankinton, ex-receiver for the defunct Plankinton Bank of Milwankee, was examined Thursday before Court Commissioner Schreiber relative to his management of the bank's affairs. The shrinkage of over \$500,000 from the face value of the bank's assets could not be

accounted for by Plankinton, who claimed to be ignorant of many of the important details of the bank, as he did not give personal attention to the work. The ex-receiver had also credited him self with \$20,000 fees as assigned out notifying the court or creditors until after he had paid himself. He could not decipher his report made as assignee on July 1, 1898. No attempt was made by the assignee to realize on various securi ties or collect numerous accounts due the

WOULD DEPORT NEGROES.

Southern African M. E. Church Will Call Upon Congress.

At the annual conference of the presiding elders of the African Methodist Episcopal council of Georgia and Alabama at Birmingham, a resolution was adopted calling upon Congress to appropriate \$100,000,000 to deport the negroes from this country to whatever place from this country to whatever place or places it may be deemed best. Bishor Turner of Georgia in supporting the res-olution declared he did not share in the belief of some that a true could be patched up through Christian influence, but regards separation of the races as only solution of the race problem.

INDIANS ARE ROUTED.

Revolt of the Yequi Warriors Is Prac-

tically Crushed. Dispatches received from Mexico show hat the revolt of the Yaqui Indians has seen practically crushed and that from now on the military authorities will conluct a war of extermination, so as to re move all danger of other uprisings in the future. It is also known now that Gen. Torres was not killed by the Indians in battle, as at first reported, but only

When the treaty of May, 1897, was

signed the Government agreed to provide each Yaqui with a portion of land and supply them with corn until their farms under cultivation. The Indiana were also allowed to retain their arms. Since that time the Government has fed the Indians, but they refused to their farms, and as a consequence the supplies were stopped. This was the primary motive for the present war. Capt. Moldanado, who as chief tetabiate had led the Yaqui forces, had sworn allegiance to the Government and had been made a captain under Cap. Torres. been made a centain under Gen. Torres With an escort he was sent to confer with the Indians. The natives deceived him. On the 21st Moldando was de-coyed into the woods by his tribesmen and there surprised and attacked by a large number of the Yaqui. His escort was routed and the captain was murder ed by the very men he formerly com-manded. On the same day the Indians ttacked-a detachment of the Twelftl battalion of infantry in the city of Ba-

cum, but were repulsed.
Gen. Torres immediately led a column
of soldlers into the district to punish the
warriors. After a forced march he came up with the Indians, and the battle commenced. The Indians were routed and driven into the woods, leaving forty dead on the left, while there were many wounded. The Government lost one killed and had ten wounded. Gen. Torres followed them up, and in the next en-agement killed forty-three, among them four chiefs, Jopo, Slaumavanca, Fierros and Dionisco.

TO MORMONIZE EUROPE.

dissionantes Bound for England, Germany and Other Lands.
A party of twenty-five Mormon mis-ionaries sailed from Philadelphia for Europe last week, going to Liverpool. They are mostly young men, two of them

eing under 20. The Mormon missionaries, unlike those of other religious denominations, are not paid or supported by their church. Each man undertakes the work voluntarily. and pays his own expenses from the time he leaves home until he returns at the end of two or three years. The men who went abroad are tradesmen, mechanics or clerks, who are willing to abandon their respective callings for the time being, and devote their time, and means to the propagation of their faith in foreign countries. Each man has been indorsed by his bishop, and though some of the party are married they left home and family cheerfully to prosecute the work for which they felt they had a popular wiseles. The will be described as popular wiseles. special mission. They will be distributed throughout Great Britain, Scandinavia, dermany, Switzerland, Holland and Austria, and will be followed at intervals by others who will keep up the work of propagandism.

The youngest of the party was Thomas Sumner, who is but 18 years old. His home is at Provo, Utah, where he received a good education. He is a native of Lancashire, England, and thither he goes to seek converts.

GOES MILE IN 1:22 2-5.

Major Taylor Beats the World's Rec-In the presence of a yelling, frenzied crowd Major Taylor, the swift colored professional cyclist, rode a mile behind hie steam motor at the Gonfield Park track in Chicago Thursday in the pho nomenal time of 1:22 2-5, thereby beating

the world's record by 5.3.5 seconds.

There can be absolutely no doubt about the authenticity of the performance. At least five watches caught the blur of yellow and black as it sped across the crack abreast of the pacing machine, and all were under 1:23.

Taylor's performance is the more re-

in that it was not nided by wind shields or any other device: it was simply a straightaway, paced race. Mc-Duffie's record of 1:28 was made with the aid of a wind shield which protected him from all currents and so fashioned as to make his machine practically a light wedge on wheels, tapered before and behind.

WARNING TO CENSUS TAKERS

Things to Be Avoided.

Evanston, Ill., the Census Director Merriam has completed the edgy. While thus engaged her thous to supervisors, and each of the 250 companions in the appointees will receive a copy. The cir colar of instructions will accompany the commission of the supervisor and his oath of office form, which he is expected to fill out and return to Director Merriam.

Merriam wishes the supervisors to im-Aretrain wasses the supervisors to har press upon the minds of their enumerators that there is to be no "backing down" after they accept the tasks assigned to them. After taking up the work they must go through with it whether they like it or not. Census enum-erators who tell what they learn in the performance of their duties are liable to a fine of \$500, the director warns them, and if they are caught making oath to untruths they are liable to go to prison for three years for perjury and to pay a fine of \$800.

UNION CONTROL OF CONTR MUST THE HORSE GO? 2



The manufacturers of automobiles will have no difficulty in watering their stock. St. Paul Dispatch. The automobile never gets its leg over shaft or kicks holes in the dashboard.

-Minneapolis Times. The assertion that the automobile by come to stay should be amended to read come to go.—Tacoma Ledger. The automobile has the distinct advan

tage of not being obliged to wear in fly time.—New York Telegram. The horse will never be wholly dis-placed until the automobile can be used in an anise-seed fox hunt.—Detroit Trbi-

rond wagon that's a hummer," "Yes it's a gasoline motor."—Cleveland Plair Dealer. The public are accepting the horseless wagons because they may lead to the ex-tinction of the horse shows.—Birming-

"They tell me Jim Brewster has a nev

while the auto While the automobile may eventually tend to kill the horse, some nervous drivers claim that it is scaring them to death. -Philadelphia Times.

The horse is supposed to go, but his go ing is the going that knows no return The automobile is the propelling power. Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

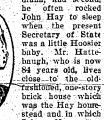


In view of the present strained rela-tions between Canada and the United States over the question of the Alaskan oundary, the accompanying pho is interesting. It was taken at the ex-treme summit of the White Pass, at the point where the boundary line between



the possessions of Canada and the Unit-ed States is at present fixed. On either side the line is erected a tall staff. From one floats the Stars and Stripes and from the other the Union Jack. grouped around the flags are officers of the famous Canadian Northwest mounted police.

At Salem, Ind., lives W. J. Hattebaugh who boasts of two things. First, he is just one year older than the State of In-diana, and second,



was the Hay home-stead and in which John Hay was born. Dr. Hay went to Indiana from Kentucky and settled first at Corydon, Harrison County, the first capital of the State. There John Hay's only brother, Edwin, was born. Later-the family moved to Salem, where the father practiced medicine, especially distinguishing himself during the cholera epidemic of 1823-24. He also was one of the founders of the Salem Monitor, which strongly supported Gen. Harrison during the "Tippecanoe and Tyler, too," cam-paign. Edwin, the elder son, died in Sa-

lem at the age of 9 and his grave is still in the little Indiana cemetery. Boston has a new crusade-and a new crusader in Miss Lillian Jewett, who is

24, rather above the medium height and of very magnetically attractive ways. She is fighting gainst Judge Lynch. She has been referred to in Boston as the new Harriet Beecher sent heaven in answer to the prayers of the colored race. The colored people of Boston simply

They think she is the first adore her. person who has taken up the cause who is gifted with the divine inspiration. The Rev. Mr. Férris of the church in which a mass meeting was held, in introducing Miss Jewett, said that when God had some great work to perform he touched the heart of a woman

Congregational Church circles are coniderably stirred up in the West over the alleged heretical writings of Rev. Dr. G. H. Gilbert of the Chicago Theologi-



might hamper mili-tary operations in

He has

scholarly and high-minded Christian gentleman. He oc-cupies a chair at the seminary and draws a salary from the church as A-Brofessor of New Testament Greek, Dr. Gilbert sets BEV. DR. GILBERT aside the authority of the Old Testament, and claims that its writers were imperfect men, incapa-ble of reflecting the divine mind. He

cal Seminary facul-

ly as an earnest,

claims that we have, by our acceptance of their writings, reflected their views, and that, as a consequence, we now have a religion of reflection. Captain Greene is the army officer who has noted as press censor under Gen. Otis. It has been his duty to read the

of newspaper correspondents to see that nothing was warded which

nal division, and is the controller of the Manila cable to Hong Kong. It is CAPT. GREENE. said he has made nore marks with a blue pencil during the last few months than the city editor of a

One year ago Mrs. Bloodgood, a noted One year ago Mrs. Dioougood, a noted contralto and stage beauty, the wife of W. D. Bloodgood, an aristocratic broker

of New York, star-tled society by appearing at a chil-dren's fair in St. Louis and with an avowed charitable intention, selling her kisses to the ¥ highest bidder. The

prices ranged from \$100 to \$500. Her husband remon strated with his wife and the num MRS. 111. σοράσο in a suit for divorce in the New York courts. Mr. Bloodgood was, however,

insuccessful in his suit, the complaint that his wife sold kisses in public deemed too trivial. But the South Da-kota judges have taken a different view of the matter.

_uzon. He ha harge of the si big newspaper would make in as many Boats Burned at Menominee-Republic Mines to Be Sected-Tug Founders in raginaw Bay-Houghton Boy Kidnaped-Fire at Armada.

The steam barge Otis is sunk in six teen feet of water at Menominee, where she will lie until the insurance adjusters shall have determined, the amount of damage caused by a fire. Capt. Jame Sanford saw smoke and flames coming up from the engine room. The crew fled to the dock with their belongings and a fire the dock with their belongings and a fire tug was summoned. The barge was filled with water by the fire tug and went down. The barge was taking on lumber at one of the slips used by Kirby, Carpenter & Co. About 40,000 feet had been taken on and is partly consumed. The machinery of the barge was badly damaged and also the upper works. The boat was valued at \$12,000, and was owned by Capt. James Suntord, McMiller Bros, and Matt Wilson of Muskegon. The estimated damage is \$7.000. The in-The estimated damage is \$7,000. The in-surance is \$9,500. The tug Pilot burned. The crew is safe. The loss is \$0,000, with insurance of \$2,500.

Idle Miners to Start.
The Riverside and Magnetic mines, the first named having been shut down six years ago, while the other was closed a generation ago, are to be reopened at once and worked vigorously. Both are located near. Republic. The Kloman mine, near Republic, another veteran producer, idle for twenty-five years, is-likely to resume work soon. It is probable the Republic mine, one of the oldest and richest mines in the district, will soon change hands at a consideration of \$2,000,000, which is quadruple the rate at which tock in the mine was selling less than five years ago.

Destructive Fire of Armado. Destructive Fire at Armada.

At Armada, fire broke out in the wooden saloon of J. P. Seely and quickly spread both ways. The following were burned out: S. Egbert, barber: E. P. Cudworth, hardware: George Goldsworthy, meat market; V. McKallard, barber; C. F. Brookman, National House and barns, and Mrs. E. M. Cook's dwelling.

By heroic efforts the fire ways presented. By heroic efforts the fire was prevented from spreading to the Lathrop block or west and shafer's meat market or

Capt. Juic Le May Drowned The fug Grace A. Ruelle of Detroi foundered in Saginaw bay. In the at-tempt to reach shore Capt, Jule LeMay the master, was drowned. The enginee Fred Savre, the only other member of the crew, was rescued by the crew of the steamer Rust and brought to Harbon The body of the captain was re The tug Ruelle is a small craft was built in 1877, and was owned by Alexander Ruelle, Jr., of Detroit.

Reward for a Kidnaped Boy.

Joseph, the 10-year-old son of Charles Ruelle of Houghton, disappeared a few days ago. His father, believing the lad has been stolen, has offered a reward of \$500 for his safe return or information leading to his recovery. Knowing the father to be wealthy, it is believed the lad has been stolen by served the interlad has been stolen by some of the many suspicious characters with whom the cop-per district is filled and that he is being held for ransom.

Feared Surgeon's Knife.

Mrs. Elizabeth Palmer, wife of a prom-inent physician of Albion, committed sul-cide by taking poison. Her body was found in Brockway's woods. An empty two-ounce bottle which had contained was in poor health, and expected to have to undergo an operation shortly.

Drowning of an Acronaut.

rt! Kimball, a professional acro-who made a balloon ascension and hute drop at Bawboose Park, Hillsparachute drop at Bawbosso Park, Hills-dale, at the Knights of Pythias picnic, into Bawbeese lake and was ned before assistance could reach His home was at North Adams.

Woman's Erightful Mishap. Mrs. Henry Tuise, a pioneer of East Camden, fainted and fell into a boiler of boiling water. Her burns are so se-vere that the flesh was peeled from one shoulder, exposing the shoulder blade. Her recovery is doubtful.

State News in Brief. Counterfeit silver dollars are in circu-lation at Plainwell.

The oat crop in Van Buren County is the best in many years. E. A. De Waters of Kalamazoo ha

been elected principal of Bloomingdale

The Salvation army will hot be allow

ed the use of business streets for meetings at Battle Creek hereafter.

First Lieut. F. G. Buckingham of the Thirtieth infantry has opened a recruit-ing office at Flint. He was captain of Company A. Flint. Battle Creek Council has passed an or-

dinance to the effect that owners of chickens must be prosecuted if the birds trespass on neighbors' property. The \$900 worth of diamonds, stolen by

a burglar from the residence of Lyman Noves at Bay City on the evening of March 16 last, have been recovered The stave and heading mill of C. W. Althouse burned at Clare. The house, office and stock in the yard was saved. The cause of the fire is unknown,

Loss \$15,000, insurance \$10,000. A letter received by I. F. Tucker of Sumnor from the secretary of the Columbus, Marshall & Northeastern Railroad.

bus, Marsania & Nortneastern Kanirond, besides acknowledging the receipt of "nid notes" aggregating \$8,000, which was the village of Sumner's contribution toward building the railroad, says active work will, begin on the road within ten days. J. S. Stearns of Ludington has sold to the Schroeder Lumber Co. of Milwaukee 35,000,000 feet of choice pine lumber, which is to be delivered within three

years.
Fifty subordinate granges have been added in the past six months to the State Grange. State Master Horton

urges the formation of grange fire insur Miss Grace George, the eldest daughter of Austin George, superintendent of public schools at Ypsilanti, has been elected to the chair of Latin and Ger-man in Olivet College.

Farmers in the vicinity of Blooming dale are raising a large crop of tomatoes for seed for commercial seedmen.

State Analyst Doolittle analyzed 161 samples of food products during the month of July, and found 67 to be adul-

terated.

Ben Fisher and Gus Perlaberg o

Owosso, who were arrested at Flushing a month ago on the charge of pocket-picking, have been released, there being no evidence against them.

Pear trees throughout Lapeer County

Fear trees throughout Lapeer County are being attacked by a repulsive looking worm of a greenish, color about the size of a large caterpillar. Some trees have been stripped of their foliage.

Grape crop of Michigan is liable to be ruined by dry rot. A canning factory is among the possi-bilities at Rochester.

Wesley Fletcher of Sullivan township fell from a scaffold and was 'astautly Harry Hasley, an 8-year-old Meno

nee boy, was drowned in the river while bathing. Joe Smith, aged 12 years, of Grawn, was badly cut with a scythe. He will

Six threshers were killed and two oth-

ers hadly injured by a boiler explosion in Big Prairie township. William Bealey of Port Huron has en-listed in the Thirtieth regiment for ser-vice in the Philippines.

John Duprey, a laborer, aged 50 years, committed suicide by shooting near Bag-ley. He was despondent. Harold Rounds, son of Frank Rounds of Mackinac Island, was run down by a horse and seriously injured.

The postmaster at Grassmere has hung an illumined copy of the Lord's prayer over the delivery window in his office. L. W. Simmons of Northville will succeed the late Patrick Gallagher as pres ident of the First National Bank of Co

The Charlotte Chair Co. is an estab lished fact. The articles of corporation will be filed at once. Capital stock, \$20,-

The body of Ernie Stevens, who disappeared from Marengo on July 4, was found floating on the sulfface of Chapin's

laké. lake.

Mrs. N. B. Thomas, a well-known lady of Kalamo township, took strychnine by mistake and died half an hour later in terrible agony. Orange Fulton of Adair visited a party

of campers near St. Clair mode drank heavily, and while being driven home he suddenly expired. Elins Rouse, aged 65 years, sexton or

the Baptist Church at Ypsilans, drop-ped dead in the ante-room of the church. He was a veteran of the civil man. There were 497 births in Ingham Coun-y in 1898. Computing the population at

40,000 in the county, this would make an average of one birth to every eighty per-During a ball game at the Maccabees picnic near Corey, Cassius King, who was umpiring the ball game, was struck in the face by a ball off the bat and was

badly injured. Harry Nichols, a young professional bi-cycle rider, was frightfully injured in a collision with a trotting horse, while both were speeding on the fair grounds race

track at Jackson. Theresa Sprague, aged 9 years, was buried under several feet of sand at Bat-tle Creek. Her flesh had turned black when she was rescued twenty minutes later, but she will live.

Emory Stringer, a Flint and Pere Marquette brakeman, while switching cars in the railroad yard at Yale, was caught underneath the wheels and had his leg nearly severed at the thigh. The injured man died.

C. Andrews of Yale has been awarded the contract for furnishing gray cloth for for the industrial school for boys for the coming year. The Hart Milling Co., North Lansing, was awarded the contract for flour.

The body of a man was found on the beach near Saugatuck. In the pockets was found an open face gold watch and a bank book containing \$92. In the book was the name of Karl Emil Rosmusseo, 132 West Erie street.

The machinists in the Grand Trunk shops at Port Huron went on strike. The Port Huron went on strike. The action is the culmination of trouble which has been accumulating ever since J. C. Gehring, formerly a Wabash man, was installed as foreman.

A-man supposed to be E. Bennett of Chicago died suddenly on a Chicago and Northwestern train. He had boarded the train at Menominee, and was found dead seat shortly before the train ar rived at Escanaba.

The Atlantic and Pacific limited, on the Soo road, was wrecked near Eustis, The entire train excepting one sleeper was ditched, but no one was hurt, excepting the employes in the baggage car. A culvert had been washed out.

In the removal of the old Showers residence to the outskirts of the city Thursday, one of the old landmarks of Ypsilanti was obliterated. The building was orected about 1830 by James Saun-ders, then sheriff of Washtenaw County.

The old fighting Twenty-second Michigan volunteer infantry, which holds the hattle of Chickamauga than any other Michigan regiment in any battle of the civil war, will hold a reunion at Ann Arbor on Aug. 24.

Edward Reindleson of Menominee, of Wolfgang Reindleson, president of the Menominee River Brewing Company, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. He was 24 years of age and unmarried. He had been acting strangely for several days.

Mrs. Viola Bowker, wife of N. B. Bowker, a well-to-do Perrinton farmer, committed suicide by shooting herself. She arose in the morning and did the housework as usual. Then she took a bath and dressed herself in her best clothes. She walked out into a corn field near the house, lay down and putting a revolver in her mouth, pulled the trigger, killing herself instantly. No cause is known for her act.

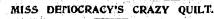
The State Board of Auditors has re-fused to consider the claims of John J. Speed of Detroit and Judge Edward Ca-hill of Lansing for advice during the session of the last Legislature. Each of the attorney's named sent in a bill for \$250 for writing the Governor an opinion to the effect that a law could not be framed along the lines of the Atkinson bill for the taxation of railroads which would overcome the objections of the Supreme Court.

In the top of a sound pine stump which caps a hill at Deerfield there grows a poison sumac two inches in diameter. As this shrub is a native of swamps, how it continues to flourish in such a position is

George G. Haskell of Locke and Mrs. Emma Moyer of Williamston were mar-ried at Lansing. In order that there would be no delay in having the ceremony performed, the couple took a min-ister along with them, and as soon as the license was made out, and before the lnk on it was dry, they were made

The body of the 11-year-old son of Charles Ruelle was found in the water near Hennes' wharf at Houghton. boy had been missing for several days, and a large reward for his return had been offered by his father, who was con-vinced that the lad had been kidnaped.

The unveiling of the tablet to the memory of Capt. John A. Babb, surgeon of the Thirty-fourth Michigan volunteer inthe Thirty-fourth intengan volunteer in-fantry, who died during the Santiago campaign, took place at Lakeview ceme-tery, Calumet, in view of thousands of people. The monument was erected by the Second battalion companies from Ironwood, Iron Mountain, Sault Ste, Marie and Calumet.





Minneapolis Journal

PROSPERITY IN THE WEST.

One of the facts that have a discour aging effect on the leaders of the Dem ocratic party-is the great increase in ndustrial activity in the West. Every body, Democrat-as well as Republican, who tells anything nowndays about the social conditions in the States mentions the prosperity which is diffused through all of them. Business is more active in all of them than was ever known before. The reports of the bank clearances from all quarters of the West show an immense increase in transactions since last year at this The earnings of the Western railroads are at the highest figures ever touched

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Vanderlip, who has just returned from tour through several States in the Mississippi Valley, is eloquent about the evidences of industrial activity and prosperity which he saw on every hand He remarks that this is killing the silver issue as a Democratic dogma. Democratic leaders in the West are saying the same thing. There is a strong-dis position among the shrewder Demo ratic magnates of the Western States to take up some other issue, and let silver drop out altogether, or put it so far in the background that it will not figure with any prominence in the can-vass. The Stones, Bryans, Joneses and Altgelds are apparently still anx fous to stick to it, and they are likely to carry the convention with them, but he wiser men of their party, both poli ticians and editors, are urging their side to give up that issue and talk of

something else. The defection of the West is a seri ous thing for the Democracy. on the West that the Democratic bosses looked for a great part of their elec-toral votes next year. They knew that the number of States which they can carry in the South will not furnish them with more than half the number of votes which their party will need to give it the victory. The South has long since censed to be solid for the Demon racy. Many votes will have to com from the West to that party if it is to have any chance to win. The Democratte leaders know that they can get present conditions. It was the business depression resulting from the Demo-cratic panic of 1893 which created the conditions in the West which gave the Democracy several States in the Mississippi Valley and on the Pacific slope in 1896. Republican prosperity has en--changed. This is why the re come from Democrats and Republicans Jude party in 1900 .- St. Louis Globe Demo crat.

A Matter of Wares The efforts which importers of choco-late are now making to get a lower appraisement on imported chocolate ecalls the report which was made to the Ways and Means Committee it 1897, when the provisions of the Dinglev law were being considered. It was stated in that report that "in United States in our (the chocolate) industry men are paid for ten hours work from \$10 to \$20 per week; women are paid for ten hours' work from \$6 to \$12 per week. In Europe, in the largest factories, their rates for mer for twelve hours' work are from \$4 to \$5 per week and for women for twelve iours' work from \$2.50 to \$3 per week. It will be seen from these figures that wages in this country are from 250 to 400 per cent. higher than wages in Europe. The slightest investigation will show, furthermore, that what is true in respect to the wages of the emoloyes in chocolate manufactories is true, in a greater or lesser degree of workers in all branches of industry. In the face of such facts arguments in favor of a protective tariff would seem to be superfluous, and conscientious efforts to collect the rightful cus toms duties should be appreciated by <u>évery American workman as well as</u> by every American manufacturer.

Eryan and Jefferson.

Mr. Bryan is most aggressive, if not almost violent, in insisting that he be recognized as the exponent of Jeffer sonian Democracy, believing probably that the name of Jefferson will be a name to conjure with and to draw to im the support of many not now numbered among his followers. It would pay better if Mr. Bryan would adopt Jefferson's principles. At present he lacks one very serious quality for being a follower of Jefferson. Jefferson believed in all things American. He pelieved in encouraging American industries, and in using American made goods. Mr. Bryan has put himself on record times without number as being opposed to any system of a protective tariff, declaring on one occasion that a tarn of 10 per cent, was as unjustifia- asleep."

ble as a tariff of 1,000 per cent. Jef-

"My idea is that we should encour age home manufacturers to the extent f our own consumption of everything of which we raise the raw material. I do not think it fair in ship owners say we ought not to make our axes. nails, etc., here, that they may have the benefit of carrying the iron to Europe and bringing back the axes

The followers and believers in Jefferson do not belong with Mr. Bryan and his friends, but with the supporters of the American policy of a protective tariff.

An Abidiug Choice.
A million dollars a day represents the size of the demand which the European nations are making upon the American workshop at the present time.—Chicago Times-Herald.

This is a view of the situation which ought to appeal and which undoubtedly has appealed most powerfully to American workingmen. There can be no doubt that they find a most satisfactory state of things, a state of things much more to be desired than the days of idleness and of free soup, which the trlumph of free trade and the enactment of the Wilson law ushered in The policy of protection means that American laboring men are called upon to do the work for our own seventy millions and more of good Americans. whose demands are more extensive than are the demands of double that number of people in any other country in the world. It means also that American laboring men are called upon to do the work for millions of people in other countries. Without our protective tariff the foreigners would be doing both their own work and the larger part of ours. A choice between these two situations is not a difficult one. That choice was taken definitely and decidedly when American workingmen voted in November 1896, to put William McKinley in the presidential chair, pledged, as they enew him to be, to the restoration of the American system. It is a choice

which will be an abiding one. The fcepter of Commerce. England to-day has the greatest fleet n the ocean, but her position as a carrier is entirely due to the fact that she at one time possessed enormous ormous re-With the sources of coal and iron. disappearance of these her leadership must depart. Cheap coal and cheap steel will transfer the scepter of com sued since then, and the entire situal merce to the United States and will deprive Great Britain of the ability to ports of business activity and general successfully compete in manufactur-prosperity throughout the West, which ing. It is vain for the British to dethemselves with the belief that alike, have a disheartening effect on they possess superior qualities which the Democratic leaders. It means a will enable them to maintain their posweeping victory for the Republican stiton in the race. There was a time when such a claim might have been made, but recent experience has demonstrated that Englishmen are not better fitted to be the manufacturers of the world than some other peoples. Among these must be numbered the Americans, -who, with an equally dereloped mechanical ingenuity, plus the possession of enormous stores of cheap fuel and iron, must win in the struggle for commercial primacy. San Francisco (Cal.) Chroniele.

New Wer Secretary.
Mr. Ellhu Root, the new Secretary of War, is a distinguished lawyer, a man of general ability, and in the prime of a vigorous capacity for work. His selection is due to a careful study of duties ahead. Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines are under military government. When Congress meets their transition period will begin. It is evident that the coming labors of the secretary relate more to civil problems than to active army operations. In all except one island of the Philippines this condition has already been reach ed. The greatest War Secretary the country has known was a lawyer, and so was the greatest War President, both acting together through the same era. Secretary Root's task will be chiefly one of pacification and develop ment. It is believed that he has the qualities and the training to be of signal service to the country.—Exchange,

control the market.—Buffalo Courier free trade).

That is precisely what has happened in Great Britain, a country of abso-lute free trade, where capital has already combined and is in control of the market to an extent unknown in protected America. Alike in number and in the amount of combined cap ital, trusts in Great Britain far exceed those of the United States.

Alarming Conduct. "When I kiss you, Edgar, you are not niraid I am going to ask for money,

are vou?" "No, dear; but I'm afraid you have alrendy cleaned me out while I was

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

A Scholarly Exposition of the Lesso -Thoughts Worthy of Calm Reflection-Half an Hour's Study of the Scriptures-Time Well Spent.

The lesson for Aug. 13 is found in Ezeklel 37: 1-14. Its subject is "Bzeklel's freat Vision." The latter section of Ezeklel's prophecy is an ideal picture of the future nation, when it shall have been revived by the power of Jehovah, re-established in its old home, and start-ed on a new and more glorious career. This lesson, the thirty-seventh chapter, is one of the most striking passages in which the contrast between the old and the new is illustrated figuratively. It shows how discouraging was sometimes the prospect in the exile of accomplishing he great purpose for which the prophets abored. The magnitude of that task is

Explanatory.
"The hand of the Lord was upon me" a frequent expression to indicate the di-rect power of Jehovah. Compare the "driving" of Jesus into the wilderness to be tempted.—"Carried me out in the spirit of the Lord": spirit is not here personified. It indicates a prophetic vision. Of course Ezekiel did not at this time actually see such a valley with his eyes. It was inner perception. But he had probably seen such things in his lifetime which covered many years of warfare. It was a common custom to throw the bodies of men slain in battle into great pits, not always covered. Those who have read descriptions of the Roman Catholic cemetery in Havana will have an idea of Ezekiel's vision. 'The church requires rental for the use of lots in the cemetery and when the rental is overduc

cemetery and when the rental is overdue, and in any case after the lapse of a few years, bodies are exhumed and thrown on the bone pile, which is of large size.
"Son of Man": a title which Ezekiel constantly uses of himself. It expresses his humility and his identification with the nation of which he was the prophet. The dry bones, as indicated in verse 11; are the people of Israel; scattered, dismembered, lifeless, nowerless, useless.

ismembered, lifeless, powerless, useless At this time the descendants of the peo ole of the northern kingdom were scat tered, some of them in Assyria, some still in Palestine, intermarried with heathen and largely lost to Hebrew influence. The people of Judah were divided between Babylonia, Palestine and Egynt: thei identity as a nation was almost lost. For the larger part, respect for the ancient institutions and traditions had become unintelligent superstition. There was lit-tle regard for the national literature, slight reverence for the prophets, and small hope for reformation. Surely dry bones were a fitting symbol of their con-

"I will cause breath to enter into you" "I will cause pream to common the re-notice the peculiar order in which the re-vival is predicted—the breath first. This s quite in accord with Hebrew ideas, in life, the life-principle, or at least the most obvious sign of life. The New Testament doctrine of the Spirit suggests the same analogy between physical breath

and spiritual life.
Sinews, then flesh, then skin, then breath. The uncanny picture of the prophets vision, this building of the living from the dead, is very vividly pre-

sented. The bringing together again of the bones of each skeleton, with a great rat-ling like thunder, is quite similar to the idea which some people still entertain of the resurrection. They have a notion that the resurrection of the body means constituents from grave and tomb and the winds of heaven. Paul's own teach-ing should indicate a very different view, for he insists that the body that is raised

is not like the body that was buried,
"But there was no breath in them"; as
yet the bodies wore more puppets, complete in appearance but lacking in life ind power, like Adam before mighty breathed into him the breath of

life.
Students of the Old Testament know well cough that to prophesy means primarily to declare the word of Jehovah, to preach, and only secondarily to pre-dict. The ordinary reader often forgets this, however, and is confused by apparent contradictions in the scriptural usage of the word. Ezekiel "prophesied" to the people; he also prophesied to the bones and the winds.

are dried, and our hope "Our bones are dried, and our hope is lost": the drying up of the bones is an Old Testament expression for dearth and weakness. "We are cut off for our parts" is in the Revised Version "we are "We are cut off for our clean cut off." The desperate case of Israel was such that even her best men and most hopeful patriots sometimes feared that no salvation could keep her from entire ruin. "Can these bones live?" the question of verse 3 has been asked by many a good man since Ezekiel's day, as looking on the wreck of some shattered life he asked whether such a creature can be regenerated and made over into a man. The answer can come only from God. Human power could never accomplish this often repeat

could never accomplish this often repeated miracle, the evidence of which we see about us every day.

"I will bring you into the land of Israel": again and again this promise comes in, with its note of hope and cheer amidst the gloom of the exile. It was a hope that was never given up, though its actual fulfillment was far from equal-

ing the bright expectations of the past.
"Ye shall live, and I will place you in your own land": here again the application to gospel teaching is a striking one. The breathing of the spirit into human souls brings not only life, but it brings the same teaching the same teaching set and the same teaching set. he soul back to its own true home, the and where God reigns and all men are prothers, heaven upon earth, the Canaar which is reached even here by faithfu oilgrims.

Teaching Hints

This lesson will certainly be a valley of "dry bones" to the class unless the eacher can give vividness to the vision by detailed description, and then apply its meaning to the modern missionary history of the church of Christ, Abun-dant illustrations can be found in mis-Where Capital Combines.

The evolution of the trust is possible life and happiness of communities and anywhere that capital can combine and control the market.—Buffalo Courier to physical life of the bones of dead. God an save to the utermost; that is the outstanding teaching of the vision

Next Lesson-"The River of Salva-tion."-Ezek, 47: 1-12, Futter and Honey.
Prof. Tyndall used to say that his

Alpine guides are butter and honey while climbing, finding that they supplied the greatest amount of heat and nourishment. He himself nibbled a cake of chocolate every two hours while on the mountains. These facts supply hints to tourists everywhere Nowadays one may easily, too, carry soup squares or ten tablets to be read ily made into a refreshing drink with the addition of hot water.

FARM BUILDINGS

Here's a Nest House for Fix Hun dred Dollars.
The plan and elevation here given are of a cottage suitable for a young couple beginning life as housekeepers.

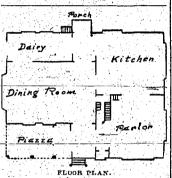
It is neat and convenient, has three



FRONT VIEW:

under the whole house, part of which reached by a stairway from the dairy room in the rear of the kitchen may b used for a dairy and store room, for use in the winter. The cellar is seven feet in the clear, the lower story is eight feet six inches, and if desired to enlarge the house by finishing the upper floor by and by, when the little family needs to be provided for, that part of the house may be finished and three rooms and some closets added to the available space at very little cost. If this house is thus built, about five hundred dollars will finish it sufficiently for the occupation of the lower floor and the celiar. To complete it a shown with plain trimmings, and a brick foundation and cellar wall will add a hundred dollars to this estimate. The whole building finished with the upper floor divided off will add two hundred and fifty dollars more, thus making the entire completed cost under nine hundred dollars. If the owner excavates the cellar hauls the materials, and grades around the house, helps with the painting and such ordinary carpenter's and painter's work as any smart man may do, so The ground plan is twenty-four b

thirty feet. The materials may be dressed boards set on end, and bat tened, or dressed siding. The parlor



has a pretty bay window, with a large double window in the front. The kitch en has a door under the stairway, and a closet is under the stairs opening into both the kitchen and dining-room A closet is made under the stairs in the parlor. The stairs are made so that there will be a bedroom over the parlor and over the kitchen; the third is over the dining room. A large closer may be made on the second floor over the vestibule in the front part of the hall. A porch is made at the rear of the kitchen with a door opening from the hall on to it. There is a roomy closet in the front of the hall, with window in it, a glazed door in the hall admits light from this closet, which may be used as a coat and cloak room.

HONORS FOR A COLORED GIRL Graduated at the Head of Her Class

in a Vermont College.
Miss Annette Anderson has recently graduated from Middlebury College, Vermont, with the highest honors. Though a colored girl she was made valedictorian of her class and so inter ested were the people in her that they She lives at Shoreham, Vt.



MISS ANNETTE ANDERSON.

Ever since entering college she has been regarded as the brightest scholar.



A Georgia justice of the peace one took it upon himself to charge a jury as follows: "Gentlemen, this is a cas which has been tried by me before, and I decided in favor of the defendant." As the jury took the hint and found for the defendant just as the justice had done before, although the evidence was overwhelmingly in favor of the plaintiff, the higher court refused to let the verdict stand. It also commented as follows: "A justice of the peace is generally a man of consequence in his neighborhood. He writes the wills, draws the deeds, and pulls the teeth of the people; also he performs divers surgical operations on the animals of his neighbors. The justice has played his part on the busy stage of life from the time of Mr. Justice Shallow down to the time of Mr. Justice Riggins Who has not seen the gaping, fistening crowd assembled around his honor the justice, on tiptoe-to eatch the words of wisdom as they fell from his venerated lips?

"And still they gazed,"
And still the wonder grew, That one small head Could carry all he knew."

0000000000000 **NEWS FROM** THE COLONIES. Leeveeveevel

Philippine Islands.
o women never wear hats. Filipino American compositors earn good wages. Sale of liquors on Sunday is strictly forbidden.

Freedom has an editorial calling for the arrest of bicycle "scorchers." The children of the peasants usually run nude till they are from 8 to 10 years

Since the beginning of the war Manila's foreign population has increased

Natives are rarely seen on the streets of Manila after 7 o'clock This is owing to military orders.

The number of Spanish now in the Philippines is less than at any time durng the last fifty years. The Filipinos copy after the Spanish and English in the matter of dress, as far as their means will permit.

The police are keeping their eyes open for cases of cruelty to animals. A native was fined \$10 for driving a horse with a broken leg.

The lighest mountains of the Philippine Islands are Halcon (Mindora), 8,868 feet; Apo (Mindanao), 8,804 feet; Mayon, active volcano (Luzon), 8,283 feet, and San Cristobal (Luzon), 7,375 feet.

"As a sound and promising investment for capital it would be difficult to find any industry in the Philippines that could beat the cultivation of the rubber plant in this respect," says Freedom. The women stick to their Philippine

costume, which is quite becoming in its rich colorings and openness. The stockngless feet are slipped into dainty little Porto Ric Baseball is popular. Roads are being built. Engineers are in demand.

Coffee sells for five cents a pound. Ten oranges can be bought for one There are no venomous reptiles on the

Hammocks are the usual beds.

The hotels are distinctly bad, the stores

Every traveler says the island's greatest need is schools. Spain was the island's market. That has been taken away.

The coffee crop is three times as val-uable as the sugar crop. There is general satisfaction with the American administration of affairs. With plenty of native hardwood not a

stick of furniture is made in the country.

The thermometer rarely reaches above

85 degrees, even in summer. The nights are always comfortable. So far as transportation is concerned, the present facilities are inadequate, and will have to be improved if trade is to

Practically all timber for building is imported. In fact, there are no mills. With plenty of material for paper, twine. sacking, etc., with lots of water power,

practically, not a factory can be found. Yew of the ruined plantations have

Owners of plantations in Cuba refuse o employ Spanish laborers Only one plantation in the entire provnce of Havana is in operation

There is talk of erecting an office buildng in Havana on American lines. The more intelligent residents are anxous for annexation to the United States. Natives near Santiago do a land-office

usiness seiling relics from the battle fields. Skilled labor is scarce. Cuban carpen ers, plumbers and masons are not skill-

Not one out of ten natives can read and write, and they have no ambition beyond mere existence Bill posting is a new industry, and Havana is now well plastered with unsight-ly advertisements.

Life and property in Havana and Sansaid to be as safe as in. iny city in the world.

Brigandage is scattered and the ba dits are renegade Spanish soldiers for the most part—not Cubans. The natives are said to lack leaders of

national importance, although there are many chiefs of factions. The school system has been practically annihilated, chiefly because the teachers have received no pay for two years. Complaint is made of the railroad tar-

iffs. Seven cents a mile is the passen-ger rate, and freights are correspondngly high. Retail stores confine themselves strictly to one class of goods, and returning travelers say there is a splendid chance

for a department store.

Hawaii. Royalty sentiment has died out com-

letely. Taxation is on a basis of 1 per cent of cash value. It is estimated that \$25,000,000 is invested in sugar.

Land worth \$5 an acre three years ago now sells for \$50.

Native markets are poor, and nearly everything entable has to be imported. Many new plantations are being capitalized for amounts varying from \$1,000,000 to \$3,000,000.

The natives still feast on taro, raw fish, and poi, and are still the careless, lazy people they have always been.

Skilled labor is in good demand, but unskilled labor is a drug, the supply of Japanese and Chinese being large. At the time of its discovery by Captain Cook, the population of the islands was

about twice as great as it is to-day. There are just as many physicians, dentists and lawyers in Honolulu as

there are in any city of the same size in the United States. Since annexation there has been a mania for business consolidation in Hon-olulu, and even the barber shops and eanly stores have formed trusts with a view to discouraging outsiders from offer

ng competition.

Alaska.

One hundred native girls attend the chool at Holy Cross Mission. Men working claims at Cape Nome are said to be taking out \$100 a day,

The Treadwell mine earns from \$2,-000,000 to \$3,000,000 a year clear profit. Rich finds of gold have been made near Cape Nome, 150 miles north of St. Mi-All along the Koyukuk river boats are

strained, having been overtaken by ice before reaching the promised land. A large majority of disappointed properties are chopping wood for the steam-ship companies to carn their passage

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR THURSDAY, AUG. 10, 1899 Entered in the Post Office, at Gray

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS:

The Bank f Spain has decided to make all payments in silver. Prosperity ought to be the result according to the silverites, but the Spanish talk is of hard times and an unpromising outlook.

The Montgomery Advertiser, a Democratic paper, says the people of the income. Before his plans were the South are learning that "good money can't be made out of poor material." Perhaps some unpleasant when there has been no work done surprises are in store for the silver that would honor the intelligence of party in that section.

Jerry Simpson is reported to be laving wires for the capture of Luelen Baker's place in the Schate, and in the futherance of this design is editing the most intensely sockless Populistic paper in the bleeding

The democratic Bostan Globe remarks that "we are making vast strides in home manufacture, and gradually taking first place in the world's open market." Nobody talked that way when the Wilson law was in operation.

James Clark, of Quincy, Ill., who celebrated his one hundreth birthday last week, is now the only bona fide oldest Mason in America. It is unnecessary to say that he has been a temperate man all his life, and has always voted the Republican ticket -Globe Democrat.

Dewey is a Vermonter, belongs to a republican family, advocates gold or as they might direct, without exin paying the sailors and other people; and is not only an expansionist, refused with the following statebut a leading cause of expansion. If ment: the Democrats are looking for such a man they have undergone a sudden

From this time on the people who have been ignorantly abusing Gen. Alger will wonder how they happened to overlook his many excellent quali ties as a man and a Secretary of war. And the more they think about it the less reason they will find for being proud of their prejudices. -Inter-Ocean.

The Sieux City Journal contain extracts from eighteen Iowa, South Dakota and Nebraska papers stating that farmers are unable to obtain the help they need. No army of the unemployed can march in these times without finding scores of opportunities trust at them.

John Jacob Astor is organizing and equipping at his own expense an other company for service in the Philippines. If necessary John Jacob Astor would not hesitate to lead it. That is the kind of an American and never has been.

Governor Pingree admits that the decision of the Michigan Supreme Court in the municipal ownership case gave him a shock, but insists that nothing better was to have been expected, as the Supreme courts we have nowadays are not capable of defining the law as it ought to be de-It is not difficult to see whither Pingree is drifting. -Inter-

Col. A. T. Bliss, of Saginaw, has entered the gubernatorial race. This latest entry makes it more difficult than ever to pick a winner, for Col. Bliss is widely known, and deservedly popular with all factions of the Republican party. The candidate of neither Pingree nor McMillan, the Saginaw man would naturally draw votes from both camps if neither ment for several years he seems to be could marshal sufficient strength to land its favorite.—Bay City Trib.

There is no indication that the prosperity tide is about to recede. Henry Clews says: Our mills are crowded with orders for goods that are wanted for actual consumption; and for once in history at least the speculator has failed to anticipate future wants. Another striking feature is the uniform belief that we are to have one or two years prosperity like the present with little in terruption."

There is a noticeable indisposition on the part of New Yorkers to take advantage of the bankrupcty law. The same indisposition has been remarked in Chicago and elsewhere. Commercial honor in these times runs asks is a fair chance to make money him in hislaudable endeaver. - Inter- Liberty, R. I. For sale by L. Fournier.

The Experiment Station

Last week we referred briefly to the action of the State Board of Agriculture and the professional staff in connection with the experiment station at this place. It will be remembered that when this site ling Mich., as second-class matter. was agreed upon Prof. R. C. Kedzie was Director. His plan as expressed was to ascertain by actual trial what forage plants could be grown on the natural plains soil, or what plants of manurial value. As he said by the aid of science with commercial fertilizers any crop could be grown in leeched sand, but experiments of that character would be worse than useless to the ordinary settler, for the expense would be much greater than matured and but fairly under way, he was deposed by the Board, since an ordinary schoolboy. We notice to-day but one item. One of the grasses introdced by Dr. Kedzie was Sheep's Fescue, which has mude a most wonderful growth in every instance where tried here, withstanding drouth to a remarkable degree and filling the earth beyond belief if not seen, to a depht of from twelve to sixteen inches with its wonderful roots. The hay is short and barsh and not equal as provender to many of the other grasses, but stands pasturing, and as its name implies is especially adapted for the grazing of

> awaiting the final proof, but no action has been taken toward it, though repeated requests have been made. Last spring we applied to the director now in charge for permission to turn under one of the plats and plant to curn, followed by forever the English speaking races a cereal crop and re-seed to fescue; pense to the state. We were promptly "I have your letter of March 24th. Our plan with the fescues on the station field is to allow them to remain

sheep. This far is as Dr. Kedzle pre-

roots.

just as they are for a long series of years. If they will grow and keep the sand well covered with sod that fact is of immense importance to the people living on similar soil. I would lican reaproachment, which was annot have them plowed up under any other result, that fair play shall exist consideration. I feel very certain between all nations, and that Enthat the fertilizing value of the roots would dissipate on that coarse sand in two years. I very much question and civilization shall be the stand whother a sufficient quantity of organic matter could be retained in that coarse sand to form a sufficient amount of humis to carry a crop over the dry time. If the recollegree restricted in the dry time. If the recollegree restricted in the dry time. the dry time. If the people are not business. He said of the sentiment benefited by the fact of the extra- of his state: "Ninety per cent of ordinary growth of the fescue it the people of Kansas approve of the seems to me that farther lessons! seems to me that further lessons along that line would not be very administration's policy in regard to

has no practical knowledge of this ac does in line with the doctrine of soil or its needs, and puts his theory expansion. The democracy of our in the way of any practical proof so state is hopelessly demoralized, and that no benefit can be derived from the intelligent element of it will rethe experiment as it now stands.

is undoubtedly right in his assertion that "the West is with the President on the Philippine question." The William Waldorf Astor is not now West except a few of the reaction that Aguinaldo would be an excelpurpose to prosecute the war vigorously, and establish American auticket can possibly carry, but, of state are coming out against the thority all over the islands. These course, it would get great support Goebel ticket. The movement in copperheads have the greater part of among the Tagals." the Western Democracy against them. in the Democratic convention of of the existence of yellow fever 1900 on the expansion issue. Probat the soldier's home in Hampton, ably the leactionaries will win in Va., and in the adjoining village of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and that gathering. Democratic con- Phoebus, but Surgeou General Stern- Diarrhoea Remedy. L. Fournier will ventions have committed so many follies that nobody will be surprised if Stone carries his "anti-imperialism" lunacy through that of 1900. No states in this quarter, however, will he won on the contraction issue There are very few flag furlers in the Western states .- Globe-Dem.

William Jennings Bryan makes a personal property return of \$2,980. Although he has been out of employkeeping up his gait almost as well as some people who have to work .--Inter Ocean.

A Mother Tells How She Saved Her Little Daughter's Life. I am the mother of eight children and have had a great deal of expe rience about medicines. Last sum mer my little daughter had the dys entery in its worst form. We thought she would die. I tried everything I could think of, but nothing seemed to do her any good. I saw by an advertisement in our paper that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was highly recommended and I sent and got a bottle at once. It day of the all-round man, with a proved to be one of the very best medismatteing of many things but a icines we ever had in the house. It saved my little daughter's life. I am definitely passed, and the success of anxious for every mother to know what an excellent medicine it is. so high; that all the average debtor Had I known it at first it would have saved me a great deal of anxiety and enough to pay his debts, and the my little daughter much suffering. present good times are helpful to Yours truly, Mrs. Geo. F. Burdick,

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

Washington, Aug. 4th, '99.

EDITOR CRAWFORD AVALANCHE. Secretory Koot is showing his good sense by putting in all his time fa miliarizing himself with the workings of the mammoth business ma chine known as the War Department, leaving the routine affairs o the department in the hands of his capable subordinates until he gets all the information he desires. Every day since he was sworn in he ha spent consulting with the heads of the various bureaus of the department, and he is already beginning to get hold of the numerous threads of the departmental system. The talk about probable changes that he wil make is idle at this time. As he put it: "Better wait until I know what is being done before talking about changes. That the war with Spain was a

good thing for the U.S. is conceeded

by most intelligent men, but Mr. D

N. Demetriades, an educated Greek,

who has been connected with our

Consular service at Constantinople for more than 25 years, and who is the best thing for Europe that has occurred in a long time. In explaining he said: "The effects of the war were more far reaching probably than the average American dreams dicted, and from a chemical standof. It brought good to Europe in point he anticipated good results as a this way: it proved beyond a doubt fertilizer from the great mass of the potency of the great American Hundreds of people were Republic, and it showed to the pa watching these plats and anxiously tions that America had at last taker up a position as a great world-power Its forces hitherto had been latent Now along with this new conception of the Washington government came a realization that henceforth and would assume the dominant role in the affairs of the world. En gland had been regarded as isolated, but after England acted as she did in our war with Spain it was clear that a bond had been established that was of no temporary character. This then is the great result of your triumph over Spain: the peace of Europe is put on a basis of almost absolute safety, and the Anglo-Amerbetween all nations, and that English and American ideas of liberty

the Philippines, and will stand by We undertake to say that this man President Mckinley in every thing main passive and inert, seeing the futility of trying to cope with the Representative Landis, of Indiana Bryan crowd, and recognizing more over, that republican success in 1900 is a foregone conclusion. I think that Bryan will be re-nominated and aries like Bryan, Stone and Altgeld lent choice for second place on the stanus with the administration in the ticket. North of Mason and Dixon's

There will be a savage fight the timid in Washington because anybody expected it would attain. eral Wyman, of the Marine Hospital satisfied after using it. It is every ed districts.

The U.S. Consul General to Berlin has written an interesting official the consular system of Germany, come a bureau of experts. whose aggregate knowledge will cover the whole realm of German export trade. As has already happened in law. medicine, engineering - in nearly the future will be won by nations as well as by individuals, who can bring the highest attainments, the largest experience, and the most consumate proficiency to bear where competition is keenest, and the richest prices are to be won."

REMOVAL!

ON OR ABOUT

SEPTEMBER 1st., 1899,]

WIIL LOCATE IN THE BUILDING

Formerly occupied by Dr. LEIGHTON, in Dr Wood worth's property. Until that time I will continue to sell

Goods at the same prices I have during July.

- If you want to save 15 to 25 per cent on -

CLOTHING.

for more than 25 years, and who is now in Washington, says it was also DRY GOODS, SHOES, HATS & FURNISHINGS,

CALL AND SEE ME.

R.JOSEPH

Opposite the Post Office,

Grayling, Michigan

Always American—Always Republican

THE WEEKLY INTER OCEAN SUPPLIES ALL THE NEWS AND BEST CURRENT LITERATURE

Every Column is Bright, Clean and Packed with News The Literature of its columns is equal to that of the best maga-zines. It is interesting to the

children as well as the parents.

THE INTER OCEAN is a WESTERN NEWSPAPER, and while it brings to the family THE NEWS OF THE WORLD and gives its readers the best and ablest discussions of all questions of the day, it is in full sympathy with the ideas and aspirations of Western people and discusses -\$1.00—PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR-\$1.00-

THE DAILY AND SUNDAY EDITIONS OF THE INTER OCEAN ARE THE BEST EVER SEEN IN THE WEST.

THE INTER OCEAN'S NEWS IS EXCLUSIVE. Price of Daily by mail\$4,00 per year
Price of Sunday by mail\$2,00 per year
Daily and Sunday by mail\$6,00 per year

The soothing and healing properies of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures have made it a great favorite with the people every where. For sale by L. Fournier.

It is easy to see that the machine Democracy of Kentucky is in a desperate way. Democratic leaders of line Colorado is the only state this character and influence all over the the Democracy in favor of pure pol-There is more or less alarm among lities has gained greater headway than

berg, of the army, and Surgeon Gen refund your money if you are not service, whose combined forces are where admitted to be the most suc working in concert against the discessful remedy in use for bowel comease, say there is little danger of the plaints, and the only one that never disease spreading beyond the infect fails. It is pleasant, safe and rejul6-4mo liable.

The influence of the late Augustin report of a contemplated change in Daly upon the American stage has nowhere been so strongly shown as in which indicates how wide-awake the the August Cosmopolitan. The edi-Germans are becoming in trade-get- tor has employed the pen of the dis ting. The report says of the pro- tinguished critic, Gustave Cobbe, to posed method of consular appoint- write of Daly and his work, and the ments: "Young men carefully se value of the article is doubled by the lected and specially educated for superb set of illustrations accompany service in a designated field, will go ing it. The portraits of nearly serout and pass from clerks through the enty actors and actresses are given successive grades to consul-general in each of whom has been connected that one district; and as the final with Mr. Daly at one time or anreward-of-competent, faithful ser other. All of these attained success vice will be recalled for duty in the and prominence, and it takes but a Foreign office, which will in time be glance through the pages of the article to realize the immeasurable debt owed by the the theatrical profession and its supporting public to Augustin Daly.

our late war with Spain, diarrhoea was one of the most troublesome diseases the army had to contend with In many instances it became chronic and the old soldiers still suffer from it. Mr. David Taylor, of Wind Ridge, Greene Co., Pa., is one of these. He uses Chamberlain's Colic. Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and says he never found anything that would give him such quick cellef. It is for sale by L. Fourdier.

Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Ry.,

The direct Line from TOLEDO, DAYTON, CINCINN'ATI,

LOUISVILLE, MEMPHIS NEW ORLEANS

JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA. TEXAS an the SOUTH.

CINCINNATI LINE Three Trains Daily Detroit to Cinna

Five Trains every Week-day, Toledo

to Cincinnati. INDIANAPLIS LINE

Two Trains every Week-day from Deroit and Toledo to Indianapolis. Vestibule Sleeping Cars on all Nigh Trains. Parlor Cars on Day Trains. G. E.G ILMAN, D.P. A.,

Toledo, Ohio. D. G., EDWARDS, Pass'r Traffic Mana ger. Cincinnati, Ohio.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, 1 ss. County of Crawford. § 55.

A Session of the Probate Gourt for sate county, held at the Probate office in things of Grayling on the eighth day of A ist in the year one thousand eight hundred ninety-nine.

nety-ning.

Present John J. Coventry,

Judge of Probate. N. THE MATTER Of the estate of Elisha Bake INTHENATIER Of the escate of Edisha Bake an incompetent person.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Philetis M. Hoyt, guardian of said it competent person, pritying that he may lauthorized, empowered and licensed to sell a public auction certain real estate describe in said petition to pay debts, expenses an observe.

In said petition to pay debts, expenses an charges.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the second day of Septimber next, at ten o'clee in the foreneon, be assigned for the hearin of said petition, and that the heirs at law o said incompetent person, and all other persons interested in said eather, are required appear at the session of said Court, then to be holden in the Probute office in the village of Grayling and show cause, if any there is why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered the said petitioner give notice to the heirs and a persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, of the charging thereof the court of the said state of the pendency of said petition, of his order to be published in the "Cruwford Avalanche," a newspape printed and circulated in that co my the successive weeks previous to said day of heating.

JOHN J. COVENTRY.

THIS PAPER at the Newspaper Advers

BUY YOUR

GROCERIES,

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE

***AND ***

FARM IMPLEMENTS,

OTHER **8. 林林的林林的林林的林林的林林的林林的林林的林林的林林的林林的林林** BICYCLE、光川 Þ CRESCENT CRESCENT WE WILL TREAT ₫ YOU RIGHT. BICYCLE. AND SAVE YOU (A) MONEY. Salling, Hanson & Company, Grayling, - Michigan WALL PAPER.

WALL PAPER!

AT THE Oldreliable furniture store.

THE WALL PAPER SEASON is here, and I have the best stock of the latest and handsomest patterns, at 15 to 40 cents per roll, and borders from 2 to 8 cents

Remember that when you buy Wall Paper of me, you will get full sized Double Rolls, not the half or so called Single Rolls.

Call and seeme before buying elsewhere.

Grayling, Miichgan.

J. W. SORENSON

We have got to make room for Fall and Winter Goods, & which we expect soon. Therefore we have

Prices on all our Summer Goods.

We only mention a few of them as they are too numerous:

All our 50 and 60 cents Straw Hats go for 32c
All our 25 and 35 cents Children's Hats go for 21c
All our 25 and 35 cents Children's Hats go for 21c
All our 15 cents Ladie's Vests go for 4c
All our 15 cents Ladie's Vests go for 12c
All our 20 cents Men's Vests go for 12c
All our 30 cents Men's Summer Underwear go for 25c
All our 35 cents Men's Over Shirts go for 25c
All our 35 cents Ladie's Summer Corsets go for 43c
All our 60 cents Ladie's Summer Corsets go for 43c
All our 60 cents Ladie's Shirt Waists go for 43c
All our 60 cents Ladie's Shirt Waists go for 43c
All our 60 cents Countes Dimities go for 11c
One quarter off on all Men's and Boys Clothing, and 1000 other bargains. Come early so you will get your best choice.
John J. Clark's Machine Thread 2 spools for 5 cents.

R. MEYERS, The Corner Store, GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.



IF YOU WANT

"HARRISON WAGON," "The Best On Wheels,"

CLIPPER PLOW, or a

GALE PLOW, or a

HARROW. (Spike, Spring or Wheel.) CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE.

Or Any Implement Made,

A CHAMPION BINDER

Or MOWER, Daisy Hay Rake Or Any Style of CARRIAGE.

Call at the Warehouse in rear of the Avalanche Of-

O. PALMER.

Grayling, Mich

The Analymehe J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR. THURSDAY, AUG. 10, 1699.

LOCAL -ITEMS

Read Rosenthal's new Ad. Miss Grace Inman is happy in the possession of a fine Knabe plane.

Boun-Sunday, August 6th, to Mr. nd Mrs. N. P. Jenson, a daughter

Alabastine in all colors, for

sale by Albert Mraus. W. B. Covert took six head of cattle down to the ranche, Monday,

Muresco is the best Wall Finish in the market. Sold by Colter & Co.

There is one criminal and seven civil cases on the Court calendar this

Go to Fournier's Drug Store for Fishing Tackle.

Phillip Moshier and P. J. Moshie came up from Clio, this week, to attend court, both being litigants.

T. A. Carney has bought a mate to his sorrel, and now draws the rein over a lively team.

BORN-Friday, Aug. 4th, to Mr and Mrs. John Stephan, of this township, a daughter. Nine pounds

Boydell's Paints, at less than cost, at Fournier's Drug Store. Bonn-To Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Vallad, of Maple Forest, Friday, Aug.

4th, a son. Go to Fournier's Drug Store for Paris Green. Sure Killer Bug Finish at 2c per pound.

E N Sallingarrived here Tuesday. for a visit with R. Hanson after his return from the old world.

Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A. KRAUS.

Conrad House of Maple Forest, was in town last Saturday. He expected to commence threshing yesterday.

Carl Johnson and Hanson Bay, of Lewiston, were visising with friends here, last week.

John M. Smith, of South Branch, was in town Monday, and took home a new Harrison wagon, "The best on Wheels.'

A fine line of Fishing Tackle. for sale at reasonable prices, by Albert Eraus.

Ex-Sheriff Nelson, and the prin cipal of the Lewiston school, we c in town Monday, combining business with pleasure.

C. Z. Morton, of Frederic, was in town Monday. He says his corn is friends here. better than the average but not a good as he would like.

Buy your Poultry Metting at the store of Salling, Hanson we have heard express perfect satis-

In a letter renewing his subscription, F. L. Hankinson, of Detroit "Your paper grows better year

W. L. Francis, of Gaylord, came down here with his best girl, and spent Sunday with his parents on

Barked Wisce, at lowest price, at the store of Salding, Elanson

Nine pounds and a quarter of little girlhood took possession of Ernie Babbitt's home. Tuesday morning and they propose to let her stay.

Our "brain food" this week, came from Stephan's. They seem to know where the largest speckled beauties live.

Detroit White Boad Works Paints and Vastations, guaranteed the best, at Albert Kraus'.

Mrs. G. L. Cuichard had the pleasure of entertaining her father, Mr. Henderson, of Pinconning, over Sunday.

Mrs. Woodworth goes, to Topinabee, Saturday, for ten days, to chaperon a party of young people from

Buy your Carden Hose and Sprinklors at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

Mrs. Chas, Lickhoff took in the excursion to Niagara Earls, last week, for a visit with relatives in that city. She expects her mother to return with her.

L. C. Huxley, of Maple Forest, shot a chicken hawk last Saturday, which measured 4 feet 2 inches from tip. to tip of wings. It was as large as many eagles.

The best Clover, Timothy, Alsylve Clover and Hungarian Seed, cheap, at Salling, Hanson

FOR SALE-A two-story house, containing six rooms, kitchen and cellar. Price \$200.00 cash, if bought at once. Julius K. Merz

Christian Endeavorers, please remember that your Society meets every Sunday evening at the usual hour, in the Presbyterian church. "If I Should Die."

If I should die to night And you should come to my cold corps and say, Weeping and heartsick over my life

less ciny-If I should die to-night And you should come in deepest grief and woe And say: "Here's that \$10 that I owe"-

I might arise in my large white cravat And say: "What's that?"

If I should die to night And you should come to my cold corps and kneel. ...

Clasping my bier to show the grief yo feel— I say, if I sdould die to-night

And you should come to me and there and then Just even hint of paying me that ten,

I might rise the while; But I'd drop dead again .- Ex.

The influx of jurymen, witnesse and parties for attendance at Court Tuesday, has given our streets an unusually lively appearance this

J. W. Sorenson is agent for the sale of the best Sewing Machines in the market. Machines guaranteed. Call and examine machines, and get Perry Ostrander was in town, Sat

urday, and reports that J. P. Hildreth has so far recovered from his accident as to be able to get out of

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M E. Church will meet at Mrs. Butlers' Friday afternoon. Lunch will be served from 5 to 8 o'clock. All-are

John London came from the North last Saturday, and stopped over to shake hands with old friends. He had been in Minnesota to look over some-timber-land.

W. S. Chalker, of Maple Forest, was in town last Thursday. He reports an immense yield of hay, has his wheat cut, and expected to cut his oats this week.

Orders for parts of all kinds, and enson's. He also keeps a good assortment of Machine Needles.

Simon P. Aldrich and wife, former esidents of Beaver Creek, came up from their new home in Monroe county to attend Court this week, in a case wherein he was plaintiff.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Salling were gratified by their ar rival here for a visit last week. Mr. Salling reports business matters in their new home, at Anderson, Ind. gratifying, and Mrs. Salling is highly ling our way. -Ros. News. deased with their Hoosier surround ings, but glad as ever to meet their

B. F. Sherman, of Maple Forest, is attending court on jury service, and is the only man in the county that faction over his prospect for corn which is a snotted crop. Judge Coventry and P. M. Hoyt of that town ship, both report fair fields, hat slow in maturing on account of wet and

"Richly illustrated" barely describes the August Cosmopolitan. there being in that great number one hundred and forty-six different illustrations of all sorts and sizes, and not one of them commonplace or uninteresting. The literary features of the magazine vie with the pictorial, the whole forming a most attractive magazine for summer read ing.

Reports to the state board of health show that rheumatism, diarrhea, neuralgia, bronchitis and consumption in the order named, caused the most sickness in Michigan, during the past week. Consumption was reported at 189 places, scarlet fever at 29, typhoid fever at 36, diphtheria at 15, measles at 36, and whooping cough at 19, spinal meningitis at 4 and small pox at-one.

A fortune to gladden the hearts of West Bay City girls. Leona Wells, whom Chicago attorneys have been inquiring after in order that they may deliver to her several thousand dollars, left by her father who died some time ago in that city, has been located in this city. She is 15 years old, resides with her grandmother, at 705 Sophia street. Myrtle, another daughter, lives with her mother, no v Mrs. D. W. Johnson, 709 Transit street, and is 12 years old. The father was formerly a building contractor here .- Bay City Tribune .-The young ladies referred to are nicces of Mrs. Geo. Wills, of this place.

The people of Grayling, who attend the Elk's Carnival and Street Fair, at Saginaw, Aug. 14th to 19th, will not be disappointed if they anticipate the greatest show evergiven in Michigan. The Midway includes Hagenbeck's trained wild animal show, a reproduction of the streets of India, a Japanese village. a Turkish above. My husband was advised to theater, a Greater American theater, get Dr. King's New Discovery for showing inhabitants of our new pos-



ASK FOR

FOR SALE BY Lucien Fournier,

DRUGGIST. GRAYLING: -- MICHIGAN.

The hoodlums who made the night bideous after the wedding, last eve ning, should be suppressed. It is a disgrace to the village. They should be spanked and sent to bed.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Chas Clark, died at 4 o'clock this morning, from anemia. She had been very delicate from birth and for two weeks had been steadily sinking into her final sleep.

A Pretty Church Wedding

At the M. E. Church, last evening, vas performed for the first time in this village the beautiful and impressive church wedding service. Miss Clara Willitt took the place at the organ, and at eight o'clock struck the first chords of a beautiful wedding march as Miss Angie Leece entered the edifice on the arm of Mr. Guy Butler, followed by the bride, Miss Addie Marvin, and Mr. Lee Trumley, the groom. The party took their places at the altar, and Rev. O. W. Willit concluded the service which pronounced them husband and

wife. The assembly at once repaired to the cozy home on Walnut street. for all kinds of Sewing Machines will which was ready furnished, and the have special attention at J. W. Sor- happy pair received the congratulations of their friends. Light re freshments were served, and what is hoped for a happy life was begun The AVALANCIE extends congratula

> While boring for water at West Branch, last week, the drill penetrated a vein of coal. Whether it is in paying quantities or not, is a matter of conjecture. Our belief that there is coal or oil beneath us. is strengthened, and things are com-

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlesness into energy, brain-1ag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by L. Fournier, Drug-

Regular meeting of Marvin W. R. C., Saturday afternoon the 12th, at the usual hour.

Red Hot From The Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Stead nan of Newark, Mich., in the civil war. It caused horrible ulcers that treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures Cuts, Brulses, Burns, oils, Felons, Corns, Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by L. Fournier, Druggist

Regular meeting of Marvin Post, No. 240, Grand Army of the Repub lic, next Saturday evening, the 12th, at the usual hour.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs. She was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hope-Discovery for Consumption. She rought a bottle and to her delight after taking six bottles, found her-self sound and well; now does her own housework and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this great discovery at L. Fournier's Drug Store. Large bottles 50 cents in advanced stages, but truthfully

According to the News, of Roscom- stages to effect a cure. - L. Fournier mon, the Grayling club was "not in it," in the game played at that place last Sunday week.

A Narrow Escape.

taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Saviour, determined if I could not stay with my triends on earth, I would neet my absent ones above. Wy hushand was addited. showing inhabitants of our new possessions, and many other wonders of
the Oriental world, including a Congress of National Dancing Girls.—
The industrial exposition will be one
of the principal features and daily
parades will enliver the week of
gaiety.

Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I

gave it a trial, took in all eight
thore adults die of kidney trouble
bottles. It has cured me, and thank
than any other disease. When the
first symptomes of the disease aphealthy woman. Trial, bottles free
pear, no time should be lost in taking
at L. Fournier's Drug Store. Regprincipal features, and daily
parades will enliver the week of
gaiety.

Where ar' you Going?

& BLAIRS' AFTER MY DRINKS. IF YOU WANT

Good Drinks, Try their Emblem TEA for 50 Cents. It can't be Beat for the Money. They also sell the best 40c Tea in the Market.

JA-VO BLEND if you want the best 25c Coffee in the World They also sell Mc'ARTHUR'S PATENT

FLOUR, because it makes the Best Bread CHOICE DAIRY BUTTER, FRESH EGGS,

and FULL CREAM CHEESE. Pure Goods, Low Prices and Honest Weights is their Motto. Don't forget the place, but trade with

CLAGGETT & BLAIR.

paints, paints, paints!

Boydell's Prepared Paints at \$1 Per Gallon.

We are going out of the Paint Business; will close ont all we have on hand at the above price; which is less than cost, regu-

lar price is \$1,35. This price IS STRICTLY FOR CASH.

HEADQUARTERS FOR ALABASTINE, PIANO AND FURNI-- TURE POLISH.

LUCIEN FOURNIER, - Grayling, Michigan. **圆类类圆类类圆型类圆类层类圆型类圆型类圆类类圆类层类圆**

Piles! Piles! Piles! Why be bothered with this annoy ing complaint, when Banner Salve will cure you. 25c. L. Fournier.

Miss Mollie Johnson returned last ling. She was accompanied by her friend, Miss Anna Olson. -Lewiston

YOU ought to know that when you are suffering from any kidney trouble that a safe, sure remedy is Foley's Kidney Cure. Guarante refunded. L. Fournier.

Journal.

effect in November provides for an examination and license for all who hereafter desire to work at that trade, and for all who have not worked at it for the past two years.

Tetter Eczema and Skin Diseases rield quickly to the marvelous healng qualities of Banner Salve, made ist of world wide fame: 25c. L. Four-

Mrs. P. M. Hoyt, of Maple Forest, was in town shopping, last Saturday, She only complains, of having so much hay that new buildings and more stock will be required.

"Foley's Kidney Cure has been tested, and found to be all you claim for ed, and found to be an you cann for it. I have been giving it to my father, and it is the only thing that ever helped him," writes Geo. C. Hickock, Curtis, Wis. L. Fournier

The C. E. Society of this village have commenced preparations for the less victim of consumption, and that District C. E. Convention to be held no medicine could cure her. Her here on the 15th, 16th and 17th of druggist suggested Dr. King's New September. All members of the so-September. All members of the society are respectfully requested to found herself benefited from the first keep themselves well informed as to dose. She continued its use and the preparations.

To Consumptives.

As an honest remedy Foley's Honey and Tar does not hold out talse hopes chims to give comfort and relief it the very worst cases, and in the early

E. Richardson, a deputy sheriff of South Branch, was arrested last week on complaint of J. R. Castenholz for Thankful words written by Mrs. assault and battery, and tried in Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled the bad cold which s

The Most Fatal Disease.

Notice of Teacher's Examination

Teacher's Examination will held at the Court House, Aug. 17th and 18th. commencing at 8 o'clock a. m. Also any desiring to take the Miss Mollie Johnson returned last examination for admission to the Wednesday from her visit to Gray-Preshman class of the Agricultural College may do so at this time. FLORA M. MARVIN.

Circuit Court.

The regular term of the Circuit Court was convened on the 8th, inst. Hon. Nelson Sharpe presiding.

On the call of the calendar, in the case of the People vs. Arthur T. Evans, it was found that the pris oner was without counsel, and affidavits were submitted showidg him to be without means. At his request A. L. Widdis, of Detroit, was appointed to defend him, and an order issued for the suppensing of witnesses for the defense at the expense of the county, and the time of trial

fixed for Thursday morning. The case of Simon P. Aldrich vs. John Failing was placed on trial, and resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff for \$37.50.

The case of Phillip Moshler vs A. Grouleff was called, and resulted in a verdict for the Plaintiff.

The case of Elmer Smith, vs. I. H. Richardson was the next and is on trial as we go to press.



Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN SS. County of Crawford. SS. ON of the Probate Cours for said held at the Probate Office, in the Present John J. Coventay,
Judge of Probate.

IN THE MATTER of the estate of Helene Hemp 18 THE MATTER OF the estate of Helene-Hemp-stead, an insane person.

On reading and filing the petition, duly ver-fled of Helene Stephan, guardian of said in-sane person, praying that she may be author-ized, empowered and licensed to sell at pri-vate sale certain real estate described in said polition, to pay expenses and charges, and in-vest the proceeds thereof.

JOHN J. COVENTRY,

ADVERTISERS or othors, who when to co

REDUCTION

Here is a Price, List that will interest you. Note the Immense Reductions.

In Ladie's Shoes. Special Sale on Tan Shoes, All

on all Children's Summer Dress

In Men's Clothing. We are offering

our Ladies' High Grade Tan \$5,00 Crash Suits, now \$3,50 Shoes were \$3,75, \$3,50, \$3,00,\$4,00 Crash Suits, now Meu's Cassimer Suits,

Now on Sale at \$1,98. Men's Cassimer Suits, were \$8.00, now

were \$10,00, now

\$7.48 Mens Silk Front Shirts reduced from \$1,25 to

Men's and Boy's Straw Ladies' Tan Hose. Hats, 1-2 off. Fine Grade, worth 20 and 25 ets Novelties

KEROSENTHAL. GRAYLING, -

To close at 12 1-20 a pr. of all kinds at Reduced Prices.

Leading One Price Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoe, -Hat and Cap HOUSE.

W.B. FLYNN, Dentist WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Ins-

Notice. Parties having young cattle can dod a ready market for them by ap plying to us. We will pay highest

SALLING, HANSON & Co. COLTER & CO.

GRAYLING. MICH,. Is prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING

We have a Fine Stock o WALL PAPER, PICTURE FRAMES,

> WINDOW CURTAINS. PAINTS, &c., &c

Call and examine Goods and Pri-

before buying elsewhere. Shop in Photograph Gallery nex

LOCAL Agent.

MIGHIGAN CENTRAL

The Niagara Falls Route

GOING SOUTH

O. W. RUGGLES,
GEN. PASS. AGENT,

7.15 P M 7.50 A M 9.10 P M 3.50 P M

Mackinaw Express, 4.20 P M. Marquette Exp. 3.10 A. M. Way Freight, 12 30 P. M. Accommodation Ar. 12.20 P. M.

Detroit Express, 2 00 P. M. N. Y. Express 12:24 A. M. Accommodation, 5:25 A.M. Lewiston Branch.

Scientific American. MUNN & CO. 361Broadway, New York
MUNN & CO. 361Broadway, New York





ITRADE MARK.] 50 PER GENT. SAVING. Requires no top or bottom rail and only 1/2 as **EN1. SAYING.** many posts as the old style netting and makes A full line of Field and thog Fencing, Steel Picket Lawn Fence, Rail, etc. Write for full particulars.

UNION FENCE CO., DeKalb, III.

ITH a fine disregard of Adthe Navy Department, after asking him to prescribe his own unoform, has proceeded to fashion one for him in the interim. Of course the de-partment has not the slightest intention of slighting the admiral, and it has greatest care to forestall his desires, but the fact remains that history may repeat itself and the admiral modify this dress.
When Farragut was commissioned

an admiral the style of his dress was left to his own choosing, and the modest old gentleman designed something and waistcout, laced trousers, cocked eminently fitting his quiet tastes. Sounpretentious was his garb that it left' nothing gaudy enough for his immediate junior, and the result was a subsequent order from the department directing him to cover nearly half of his sleeve with gold oak leaves. That the old gentleman was indignant is putting it midly, and, because of his very posihis own dress, while his junior gloried in something showier.

The distinctive markings which the

department has chosen for Admiral Dewey are, with one minute exception, such as Admiral Farragut chose for himself, and it is thought that this association with his old master of war may be all the more pleasing to Adunical Dewey, whose tastes in such matters are also refined and quiet.

It is highly probable that Admiral Dewey will never need but half of the eight uniforms which the new regula-

When calling on the President or some similar dignitary and at general muster on the first Sunday of every month, Admiral Dewey will wear what is 'termed "special" full dress—the garb, in fact, in which the accompanying cut shows him. This is his very swellest outfit, and consists of a double-breasted coat, with talls lined throughout with white silk serge; trousers, also of navy blue broadcloth, with gold lace down the outer seams, a gold-banded cocked hat, epaulets, sword and full dress sword belt. The coat sleeves will be adorned with two two-inch stripes of gold lace with a single oneinch strine between, and all surmounted by a single star. It is in this star that the distinctive marks differ from Admiral Farragut's, his star bearing a small frighte embroidered in silver in the center, while Admiral Dewey's is plain. There will be a broad band of gold lace around the collar. His epaulets, like his shoulder straps, shown at the bottom of the picture, will bear four silver stars of five points each, the outer two being superposed upon gold at Gambier College, and at the Cinfouled anchors, the anchors being the cinnati Law School. He has been a distinctive marks for an admiral as member of the State Senate for eight with the four plain stars of a general

The full dress uniform is to be worn on all other occasions of ceremony. such for instance as in making the fire visit to other officers of flag rank and on social occasions to which officers are invited in their official capacity The coat of this uniform is like the evening dress of the civilian, and with the exception of the collar and the but tons down the front is adorned just as the "special" full dress coat is epaulettes, sword and cocked hat being

On occasions of fordinary cere mony," such as in boarding ships of day in making the first visit in port upon commanding officers, on parades of ceremony with enlisted men under and at the ordinary Sunday inspections—excepting, of course, the he explains his case in this way: You first one of the mouth—the admiral will see, these are the palmy knifing days wear the "dress" uniform. This uni-form is a frock cont, plain blue or fit, faints or happens to lose conwhite trousers, cocked hat, enaulettes, sciousness for any reason, they cart sword and plain leather belt The admiral's belt for this dress is the same appendicitis without waiting for him as that prescribed for all other officers. and is of black grained leather of not more than two inches in width. The plate or buckle is of yellow gilt and consists of a wreath of oak leaves surrounding the naval coat of arms of hair and starts out flercely to be Happy thirteen stars encircling a spread eagle

on an anchor. When calling on foreign officers other than commanding officers, and on soclal occasions when frock coats are ap-propriate, the admiral will wear the beats its way into the cleans tent.

of sword and belt. On all service duty on board ship, and at all times not provided for by the regulations for the foregoing uniforms, the admiral will wear the "service dress" uniform. Two uniforms are set for evening wear and are described as "A" and "B." "A" will be worn in the evening on occasions of ceremony to which the admiral may be invited in his official and pacity, and "B" will be worn on social occasions to which he may also be in vited in his official capacity. form consists of an evening dress coa hat, epaulettes, sword and full-dress helt worn under the waistcoat while "B" is the same with plain trousers and

blue cap. By the time Dewey has provided himself with all the idornments which an admiring government prescribes he will have parted with fully \$2,000 of hard-won pay. Half of the clothes he will never wear, but he must keep them on hand for the coming of the unexpected—the bugaboo of official life and the bane of the man whose figure will change.

FOR GOVERNOR OF KENTUCKY. State Senator William Goebel, the

Caudidate of the Democracy.
State Senator William Goebel, the nominee of the Democratic party for Governor of Kentucky, has taken an active part in politics since he ended



big faw studies. He has lived in Covington thirty-three years. Senator Goebel was born in Pennsyl

vania and was brought to Covington by his parents in 1866. He was educated years, and was president pro tem that body for one session. He has led hot campaigns to carry through legisla-tion as well as to secure his own election. The present elections act in Kenbears his own name, and was passed through his efforts a year ago His fight for the repeal of the Southern Pacific's charter was a long and strong one Mr. Goebel announced himself some time ago as a free silver, 16 to 1 Bryan man. Till then it had been ver generally supposed he stood firmly for sound money. He is accounted one of

the shrewdest politicians in Kentucky

Once Was Enough for Him. "It is a Sanford man," says the Kennebec (Me.) Journal, "who has this statement sewn to his undershirt:
'My appendix has been cut out,' and he explains his case in this way: 'You him off to the hospital and operate for to come to and say what alls him. I've been sliced open once and I don't hanker for encores."

Every woman occasionally curls her in Spite of Fate. (By fate is meant an nappreciative husband.)

Notwithstanding the watchfulness of the rain sometimes REALISTIC LAKE BATHING.

Chicago Small Boy Defles the Law and

Summer is the joyous season when the small boy goes down to the lake front, climbs over the frowning wall of the Illinois Railroad Company, trespasses upon the right of way regard less of the warning signs, and takes off his clothes in view of the audience when he has reached the breakwater, says the Chicago Chronicle. Then he jumps into the shallow water and flounders gleefully in the sand for some time. Passing railroad trains filled with passengers disturb him not. He pays no heed to the disturbed gaze of the resident on Lake avenue, who views his antics with undisguised disfavor. He wants to swim, and there is the water, and what more is necessary? Anon comes the railroad police man with raucous voice and threaten ing club, hurtling across the tracks, filling the air with strange oaths and acting generally as though he were trying to disperse a riotous mob. Then the small boy takes his clothing, usually consisting of two pieces, and hies him along the piling to the convenient shelter of a boathouse. If the uniform ed minion of the corporation pursues him he slips into the clothes with two motions and defies the law. If the cop per gets tired of the job and weaken in the pursuit the small boy drops the clothes and dives into the water again

If only one small boy did this he might not attract much notice. But there is more than one small boy in Chicago who pants for the cooling waof the lake on sultry days, and when scores of them line the breakwater pler they occasion some ment among passengers on the suburban trains. The boys have never ac quired the a bathing-sult habit. The law prescribes it, but the small boy ever did have much respect for the law and ignores it unless it begins to chase him with a club. Therefore the spectacular effect of the bathers is a bit startling to the eye as viewed from the flying trains.

They don't give the boy much of a chance in Chicago. If he flies a kite in the streets he is arrested; if he plays base-ball on forbidden territory chased from it by the police; if he throws stones, one of the prerogatives of all boys in all times, he is breaking the law, and if he goes swimming in the great, cool lake which stretches so invitingly before him he is harried by the police and arrested if they get near enough to him. The city eternally forbids him to swim in the big lake unless surrounded by proper facilities in the way of bathing suits and bathhouses, but it does not furnish the suits or build the houses. If both were sup-plied by the municiaplity the small would take advantage of them. There are two or three pub-



"POLICE !"

lic bathhouses in Chicago, but they are not what the average healthy boy wants. They are all right for the purposes for which they were designated -to furnish bathing facilities in crowded tenement districts. But the boy who wants to cool off and splash around in the water does not want to go into a building under a roof and slip into a warm, nauseating pool, the limits of which he can see with balf an eye, and whose scant dimensions are shared by a hundred others at the same moment. He wants to get into the lake—into the limitless, heaving body of blue water which lies at the very door of Chicago with nothing over him but the blue sky and plenty f room for 100,000 other bathers.
Finding himself without the facili-

ties in the way of hathhouses and hathing suits, the small boy is obliged to make shift with what he finds-the fault. In the meantime bathing must furnished by the advertising signs and the boathouses.

Of course it is against the law-nearly everything the small boy does or wants to do in Chicago is against some law. But, while the law expressly forhids bathing in public without the out ward and visible signs of a bathing sult it offers no recourse to the pant-ing youngster who, free from school and home duties, wanders about toward the great, blue, cool looking lake on a hot day and is possessed of a de-

he should not.

property. He climbs on the pier or walks out on some rotting stringer,

'shucks" his clothing and wades slow-

in hour a few more boys, drifting idly

along, see the bathers and are inspired

with the same desire to swim, and in

they go. Policarren often try to arrest.

the water.

exodus of the happy boys when they see the minions of the law coming.

GREAT PRINCE OF INDIA.

at Disposal of Lady Curzon The pretty, girlish creature whose

He Has Placed His Herd of Elephant

the lawbreakers, and there is a hasty

GOGGLES FOR SOLDIERS.

Wear Violet Gisses to Detect Fili-pinos' Puffs of Smokeless Powden Imagine facing an army of goggled yed soldiers, each man in rank ing great goggles to completely cover the eye and shut out every ray of pure white light, advancing upon you, like beauty once captivated the marriage-able men of Chicago and Washington

This is what the Filipinos must do some great-eyed destructive monster! society circles, but who married an when the United States puts into op-English lord and is now vicereine of eration the scheme which has been India, has just added to her list of un- projected and adopted by the War Desought admirers the Maharajah of partment. The department proposes



LADY CURZON, FORMERLY MISS LEITER OF CHICAGO.

Durbhunga, one of the premier noblemen of Hindoostan and a trusted adviser of Lord Curzon. This Hindoo prince has respectfully placed at the disposal of Lady Curzon the splendid herd of elephants that are among his vast possessions, thus making Lady Curzon the sor pro tem. of more of these lordly creatures than any other woman in the world. Her ladyship has developed a great liking for the elephants, and frequently takes advantage of the friendliness existing between the viceroy and the maharajah to ride forth on-one of the gorgeously caparisoned elephants of state.

With that happy spirit of frank friendliness in the company of under-lings that only an American woman knows how to indulge without loss of dignity, the vicereine has made herself ol of the attendants at the palace of the Indian prince. To penetrate the eserve of an Oriental of high degree is a feat that not every white man or woman, even among the upper ten of India, can boast of having accomplished. To be given the freedom of the magnificent palace of his highness the Maharajah of Durbhunga is a compli-

ment even to a viceroy and vicereine. The elephants belonging to the rainh are under the control of an old man upwards of eighty years of age. Each taken from the names of mythological or historic heroes; and it is their veter-an keeper's boast that every elephant is known to him by name.

The title dates back only to 1808 when the then Maharajah Chutter Singh was formally recognized and in vested by the British Government, But the origin of the family can be traced as far back as the reign of the Em-peror Akbar, whose lleutenants they were in the province of Behar.

The growing friendliness of such a lake and the pier—and if he uncon man for Lord and Lady Curzon is sciously furnishes a summer spectacle viewed with pleasure by those interestto all beholders he feels it is not his ed in the welfare of India, for if the hearts of the native princes are with be done from the piers with such scant the Queen's representatives the staprotection from the gaping world as is bility of the Government is doubly as-furnished by the advertising signs and sured. To have won so emphatic a demonstration of regard from the Maharajah of Durbhunga shows that in the future of the great Indian empire the American wife of Lord Curzon is destined to play a significant part.

Development of English Language If some recently published statistics ire to be trusted the English language is developing more than any other past or present. While the German contains 80,000 words, the sire to "go in." He sees no reason why 000, the French 30,000 and the Spanish

BOYS BATHING ON THE LAKE FRONT

or a half-dozen go in together. In half these additions are, of course, tech-

The lake is public only 20,000, Dr. Murray's English Dic-

tionary is expected to contain no few-er than 250,000 words, more than half

of which have come into use during

the last half century. A great part of

nical or scientific terms, which

wiser German translates.

der the Stars and Stripes in the Philip pines a pair of great glasses which he must constantly wear in active service in the field. The reason? Why, to detect and locate the ambushed enemy and its In

to furnish to each soldier nighting un-

dian fighting sharpshooters, to obviate the dangers and difficulties introduced into modern warfare by smokeless powder. How? Well, there is an easy explanation.

It was discovered in experimenting with smokeless powder that it was absolutely invisible to the eye, until an accident developed one unknown con dition. Through a violet glass the flash and smoke could be descried as clearly as the old black powder, Experiments followed and the condition that the department ordered for every soldier in the field worn constantly on duty, which would



EQUIPPED WITH GOOGLES.

shut out the pure daylight and enable them to readily detect the position of any sharpshooter, even though equip ped with smokeless powder.

This is the explanation, but what a novelty! To what extremes may we not come in our efforts to combat the inventions of modern scientific fare? The twentieth century soldier will soon vie with the armored athlete who to day battles on the foot-ball field for the honor of his alma mater What will be the next step toward it

Anecdote of Rosa Bonheur.

Mme. Rosa Bonheur (Rosa stood fo Rosalle) was not without a sense of humor, so it is told of her that while presiding over a school of design i Paris, the pupils being girls, the artist was disgusted with the class, because imitating their teacher, the young women had cut their hair short. "Grand Dieu!" cried Rosa Bonheur "how horrid you all look! This is not a class of boys. You silly greatures let your hair alone and do your best so as to retain all the advantages of your sex."

A Celestial Reproach. Dorothy-Mamma, if I should die, would I go to heaven?

"Why, yes, darling; of course you "And if you should die, would you go to heaven, too?"

"I hope so, dear." "I hope so, too; because it would be very awkward for me to be known as the little girl whose mother is in hell."

Dritted Dogs.

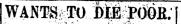
For some time past a lage battalion of dogs has been drilled in the village of Lecrench, near Cologue, to operate in conjunction with the German am bulance corps. Each dog is supplied with a saddle, in which are pockets containing all that is necessary for the first dressing of a wound, also a large gourd of brandy.

A woman should not feel flattered it eople tell her she is as young as her daughter. They are making fun o

Judging from their conversation some people evidently have pneumatic brains When you lose money and gain wis dom by it your loss is your gain.

Torn carpets are always ready Rockefeller's income is \$40,000 a day. trip the light fantastic toe.

A man has not only to fight agains the possibility of what a woman finds but also what she dreams about



N ECCENTRIC MAN TRYING TO SQUANDER A FORTUNE.

His Family Cannot Inherit It-Has Got Rid of \$3,600,000, and Has \$400,000 More to Spend-"Brooklyn's Moute Cristo."

The main object that James A. H. Bell, formerly known as the "Monte Cristo of Brooklyn," has in life is to spend every dollar of his money before he dies. Mr. Bell is doing this to spite his sons. He made a will once, cutting them off with \$1 apiece, but a lawyer fold him such an instrument would not stand in court, and he determined to get rid of his fortune in his own way before he died.

There was a time, and only a few years ago, when James A. H. Bell was worth fully \$4,000,000. To-day he may have \$400,000. He has spent and give the rest away, principal, interest and all. Now he has gone to Europe to ge rid of the \$400,000.

Mr. Bell's troubles began in a quarrel with his wife over the marriage of their eldest son, Charles A. Bell. The mother sided with the boy, and said h had married a good girl. This angered Mr. Bell, who didn't like the young bride. He drove his son away, and from then on Mr. and Mrs. Bell seldon spoke. The broken-hearted mother died a few years later. John Graham Bell, another son, did

not "take to business." He wanted to be a teacher of music. This angered his father, and after consulting a lawyer he entered upon the course he i now pursuing.

His son Died in a Hospital.

John Graham Bell, the son, never prospered. Ill health and an enfeeble will made of him driftwood in life's stream. One day three months ago th



stream carried him to St. Peter's Hos pital. He had no money. He told the superintendent of the hospital that he was a son of the eccentric milionaire of No. 45 Sands street, the "Monte Cristo of Brooklyn." The superintendent sent bill after bill to street mansion. There was never any reply. The superintendent engaged a lawyer. At first the lawyer was diplo

"Your son is too ill to be removed from St. Peter's to a charity hospital," he wrote. "We would spare you the disgrace of sending him to such an intriffing bill has escaped your attention We are sure that with this reminder I will be promptly met."

It was not. The aged father read it in a cafe on the Champs Elysee, Paris, where he was visiting. He lit a clear with it and laughed. It was only when his housekeper warned him that a suit was impending that he returned from Paris. He arrived. "I will settle this matter and go back to-morrow," he said. And, though his son died that night, he kept his word. I am shaking he dust of America off my feet for ever." he said, as he boarded the steamer. And as the old man crossed the dock to the vessel he could, had he chosen, seen his other son, Charles A. Bell, the dock agent.

Mr. Bell's main hobby has been to dissipate his fortune as quickly as possible. He gave a friend his yacht, one of the finest ever anchored in the Sound. His home was a great gallery Sound. of valuable paintings from abroad. He has given some of them to the Brook Institute. More have gone to riends, and many to strangers. He has met several men on the street or in Prospect Park whom he has taken home and presented with a painting orth double their own fortunes. He threw gold and silver coins to children in the park, as George Francis Train He called passers by into the does. house if their faces or manners caught his fancy and gave them pieces of the gold and silver family plate. He gave a Stradivarius violin to a little girl in London whose brother he met aboard ship. He met persons when he was shop

ping and invited them to his home to ook over his curios, the relics of trav el, worth more than their weight in gold, and asked them to accept their choice of the collection. He presented Brooklyn Institute his library, one of the finest in America. It comprised

15,000 volumes.

15,000 volumes. Mr. Bell has had trouble in the form of breach of promise suits. So great and so frequent has been this trouble that the Brooklyn Monte Cristo made his last housekeeper sign a contract promising him that she would not sue him for breach of promise before he would engage her.

Invoking the Scriptures

The latest Mark Twain story has it that the humorist while the guest of an athletic Englishman accompanied his host on a long walk and fell into a conversation on the whole duty of mankind. Twain ended this by tapping his chest and remarking: "Mark, the perfect man." Shortly afterward, however, he grew tired and wanted to make for home, when his host quoted another scriptural passage: "Who soevershall compel thee to go a mile, go with him, Twain." And he went.



Tominy-Paw, what is a pessimist? Mr. Figg-He is a man who, of two evils, prefers both.—Indianapolis Jour-

Wig-Dedbroke tells me hopes to marry soon. Is the girl well off? Wag-I think so; she refused him. Philadelphia Record.

Teacher-Now, Johnny, which would you rather have your father promise to give you—a silver watch or a gold one? Johnny-A silver one, 'cause I'd think he meant it then.—Jewelers' Weekly.

.Squelched.-"Sir," began the book canvasser. "I have a little work here "Sorry," interrupted the man, "but I have a great deal of work here. Good-morning!"—Chicago News. "Well, Ned finally proposed last Sunday evening?" "Was he embarrassed?"
"Embarrassed? I should say so! Why,
he made such hard work of it I was afraid he'd desecrate the Sabbath!"-

Parson Goodman-Oh. what shall we do to be saved? Deacon Joslyn (just back from a New York trip, and very tired)—Don't blow out the gas, and use the rope in case of

Wife (earnestly)-George, have prayed so fervently of late for a tailor-made gown that I feel it would be flying in the face of Providence not to go and get measured at once .-Bro ooklyn Life.

"About the hottest thing I have seen lately," Asbury Peppers remarked, as he speared the best slice of melon, "was an old salf, with a peppery temper, who had just been mustered out."

-Cincinnati Enquirer. Layman-Is it true that you can never get a direct answer from a lawyer? Lawyer-I think it would depend upon what your understanding of the word 'direct" is, and upon the character and disposition of the lawyer.

"Freddie, do you know what the Bible says about a lie?" asked his mother with felgned severity. "Yeth, ma'am," lisped Freddie; "a lie is an abomination unto the Lord and a very refuge in time of trouble."—Kansas City Star.

Mamma-Johnny, what did you mean by saying "No" when I asked you if you went bathing, when you knew you were telling a wrong story? Johnnyman and learn to say "No?"-Boston Transcript.

"It ain't only English people drops their aitches," said a little boy to the new teacher. "I never heard no American pronounsce the aitch in my name." "What is your name?" asked the teacher. "Johnny," said the little boy.—Harper's Bazar.

Mr. Uncertain-You keep a yacht, don't you, Dubious? Mr. Dubious-Oh, yes. Mr. Uncertain-Well, next to money, what is the most important adjunct necessary to the main-tenance of a craft of that kind? Mr. Dubious Credit. Stray Stories.

Skeptic-You still believe in spiritunlism, and yet at the seance last night the medium called up your grandmother and she didn't know how many daughters she had. Believer-Oh, well, grandmother's memory was getting very poor a few days before she died.

Young lady (out yachting)-What is the matter. Captain Quarterdeck? Captain—The fact is, my dear young fady, we've broken our rudder. Young lady-I wouldn't worry about that. The rudder is mostly under water, anyhow, you know, and it isn't likely people will notice it.

"If I give you a quarter," said the old lady, kindly, what assurance have I that you will not immediately go off and get intoxicated?" "Madain," replied the polite tramp, "it would give me the greatest pleasure in the world to demonstrate to you that it isn't enough for the purpose."—Chicago Post.

President of the Company-I guess you'd better discharge that boy. Man-ager-Why? He seems to be a nice, quiet kind of a boy, and I haven't no-ticed that he has neglected his work. President—That's all very true, but I don't think he has the making of a financial genus in him. He's been around here for more than three weeks now and hasn't given either you or me to understand that he knows more about the business than we do.

Tourist (looking back upon a difficult bit of mountain path he has just traversed)—Ugh! that's as ugly a bit of dangerous climbing as I've ever been over. There must have been a lot of accidents there. Why don't they put up a notice board to the effect that it's dangerous? Guide—There was an ac-cident there once, sir, and they put up a notice at the entrance to the pass but as nobody else came and fell down the chasm they did away with the board.

"And," said the short little woman after giving her order to the waiter, as she tried in vain to touch her toes to the floor, "and, John, I want a has-sock." John nodded, and, as he handed his order to the waiter, said: "Yes, and bring a hassock for the lady." The waiter did not go, but brushed the tablecloth with a towel and rearranged the articles on it several times, while his face got very red. Then he came around to John's side, and, speaking sotto voce, said: "Say, mister, I haven't been here long, and I'm not on to all these things. Will the lady have the hassock broiled or fried? Chicago Chronicle.

Her Sincerity to Be Doubted.



"Dear Jack, I do wish you were here this very minute,"

Mahogany Is Very Plentiful. Mahogany is no longer the rare and bardly procurable wood that it was in our grandparents' days, when a table or chest made from it was an unmis-takable indication of prosperity and gentility. Now it is used in railroad cars, in the finish of private houses, hotels, and for other purposes formerly

A steamer in the service of a large importing house brings in over 1,000, 000 feet of mahogany lumber on a sin-Where 1,000 feet of lumber was brought to this country on slow salling vessels twenty-five years ago, 1,000,000 feet is brought on rapid steamers now. The character of the wood has changed, however. The best mahogany came from Cuba and San Domingo, but all the mahogany near the roads and waterways was used. There is still plenty of mahogany in Cuba, but it is too difficult and expen sive to obtain. The mahogany of Sar Domingo and Cuba was superior in hardness, in the beauty of its grain and in its susceptibility to a high pol ish. Next in quality is the Nicaraguan wood, which is imported in large quan-The American firm which has sole control of the wood on the Atlantic coast of Nicaragua is under contract to plant two trees for every one cut down, and these, it is esti-mated, will be ready for the market in fifty years.

Africa has millions of acres of ma hogany, which is just beginning to come into the market, but it is not as good in quality as the Nicaragua wood -New York Press

Favorite Flowers of Royalty.

The queen's special flowers are lilies of the valley and violets, and her intimate friends, knowing her favorite blossoms, send her these in profusion on her hirthday, at Christmas and the New Year. Violets, the pet flowers of the late Emperor Frederick of Germany, have become quite sacred in the eyes of his widow. The duchess of York prefers illies of the valley and white roses—the roses of York—for her own wear. The princess of Wales is the most ardent enthusiast for flowers among the royal family, and is simply one mass of scented blossom As for the prince of Wales he cannot endure to be without his "button-hole." -Manchester Guardian.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes One size smaller after using Alica's Feor-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes right or new shoes-feel casy, gives instant relief to corns and busions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures swollen feet, blisters and catious spors. Alleu's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for in-growing nails, sweating, bot, aching feet, At all drugg'sts and shoe stores 25c. Trial package FIEEE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Coffee for Inchriates.

A traveler has made the observation that coffee drinking people are very seldom given to drunkenness. In Brazil, for instance, where coffee is grown extensively, and all the inhabitants drink it many times a day, intoxica-tion is rarely seen. The effect is not only noticeable among the natives, but the foreigner. who settles there, though possessed of ever such a pasfor strong drink, gradually loses his liking for alcohol as he acquires the coffee drinking habit of the Brazilian

I believe Piso's Cure is the only medicine that will cure consumption.—Anna M. Ross, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 12. '95.

Who makes quick use of the moment

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nerrousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Merce Re-storer. Sand for FREE S2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. B. H. KLINE, Ltd., 937 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa A light-headed man isn't necessarily

Mirs. Winslow's Scotting Strup for Children techning; softens the gums, reduces inflammation allays pain cures wind colic. E cents a bottle:

To Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 41.207] DEAR FRIEND-A year ago I was a reat sufferer from female weakness

My head ached all the time and I would et so dizzy and have that all gone nervous and restless that I did not know what to do with myself.

"My food did me no good and I had a bad case of whites. I wrote to you and after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as directed, I can truly say that I feel like a new woman and cannot tell you how grateful Lam "I have recommended it to all my

friends and have given it to my daughter who is now getting along splendidly. May you live many years to help our suffering sisters."—MRS. C. CARPENTER, 253 GRAND ST., BEOOKLYE,

Over eighty thousand such letters as this were received by Mrs. Pinkham during 1897. Surely this is strong proof of her ability to help suffering women.



postal, and we will send you our 156page illustrated catalogue free

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.

LAS OF WESTERN CANADA.



ntaining five splendid ups of Canada and its owinces, as well as a scription of the re-acces of the Dominion, il he mailed free to all plicants desisons of rating something of tree homested dands free homested dands free homested dands free homested dands free homested dands to desire the second ling. Chicago, Ill. 2. Vis.; M. V. Melnes, olt. Mich. D.Caven.



There are manufactured barreling presses on the market, but the home made affair shown in the picture will do as good work, and in some points
will do it more conveniently than the commercial press. A blacksmith, with a few moments' work, will bend a stout iron rod into the shape shown, the rod passing down one side of the barrel, across under it and up the other side, the upper ends being bent as shown. A long lever of wood is slipped into the loop and just the right thickness of blocks placed beneath it to spring the cover down into place. Now draw the lever under the lip of the rod



FOR BABRELING APPLES.

on the other side, and the whole will remain in place until the head is nailed in. Both ends of the rod should project the same distance above the upupper edge of the barrel.

The Dinner Horn. I love all the sounds listened to by the

farmer.
All speak with an eloquent voice
Of rural contentment; but one charmer, Oh, it is the sound of my choice! the utensil that hangs in the

And swings by a string to and fro,
That peals out its summons, men's lives to enrichen.

Three times ev'ry day as they go. I love the cock-crow at the coming of morning, Lambs' bleating gives pleasure to me;

I hear with delight the crow's "caw!" when adjourning

To where he roosts snug in a tree.

There's music for me in a big wagon

rattle;
The clack of a mowing machine
Will set me to dreaming, while bawling

Or whinny of colts on the green Is sure not to jar on my peace and con-And even a cackling old hen

Or loud squealing porker calls up no resentment,
And I'm profit to listen; but when There floats on the air from the tree-embowered dwelling,
That summons so loud and so sweet,

O'er hill, dale and woodland it echoes at

So far-reaching, piercing and feet, welcome its message with kindly re-

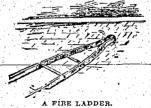
joicing;
To all it means surcease of toil;
'Refreshment and rest'" is the burden

To labor worn tillers of soil.

So, here's to the trumpet that hangs in the kitchen;

The battered old tin dinner horn.

Farm Fire Ladder.
The constant danger that farm buildings may take fire and bare no adequate attention, owing to the lack of fire apparatus and of men, makes it important that all possible precaution taken that incipient promptly be put out. A ladder for the



roof is of the greatest importance. The

cut shows one that can quickly be nut in place. It is in the form of a fruit lander at the top, and has a small wheel at the end, as shown. It can thus be shoved up over the roof without catching on the shingles. A hook is placed in the position shown, so that the ladder, when shoved up to the ridge, can be turned over, when the hook will hold it firmly in place. Make the ladder long enough for any roof you have, and have another that will reach any roof edge.

Tarring the Sheep's Noses After the sheep are shorn, their noses should be rubbed with some tar, to repel the fly which lays the egg that hatches into a grub and enters the head. It is very little trouble to tar all the sheep's noses in a flock if you only know how. Put a little salt over the tar, and in their anxiety to get at the salt the slieep will tar their own noses effectually, and will very likely rub their tarred noses on the sides and shoulders of other sheep. This is why it is best to shear the sheep before tarring them.

Alfalfa as a Honey Plant. Here in Arizona alfalfa is an excellent honey producer. But to be a truly

want the alfalfa for the hay, it is best to plant an extra strip for the bees. Recent investigation shows plainly that alfalfa should be cut prior to com-ing into full bloom to make a good hay that will be a safe feed for horses and young stock. If it is allowed to begin to mature the hairy growth on the stalks of the alfalfa plant becomes hard and woody. These hairs gather into knots or balls in the stomachs of horses. In time these balls may cause leath.-A. H. Gibson, Arlzona.

Fertility and Mineral Manures. There is widespread belief among farmers that while stable manure increases fertility the application of mincommercial fertilizers tends to more rapidly exhaust it, Really, however, to the extent that manure in any form makes bigger crops than what it supplies plant food for, it tends to exnaustion: Applying nothing but stable manure, which is usually deficient in phosphate and potash, takes those minerals out of the soil faster than they would be drawn were the manure not used. The loss of the mineral ele-

ments is not so easily seen as the waste of vegetable matter in the soil where only the commercial mineral fertilizers are used. Besides, the mineral manure is generally sold in a form to be quickly taken up by crops. It is impossible to make stable manure so soluble that some of its elements will not be left in the soil for future crops.

Kerosene Emulsion. make the emulsion, dissolve one half pound of hard soap in one gallon of soft water, and while still boiling hot remove from the fire and add two gallons of kerosene. Stir the mixture violently by driving through a force pump back into the vessel until it be comes a creamy mass that will not separate. The emulsion is then ready to be diluted with water and applied. For the common scale insects and hard-bodied insects like the chinch bug, use one part of the emulsion to eight or ten parts of water. For soft-bodied insects like plant lice, use one part of emul sion to fifteen or twenty parts of water. As the emulsion kills by contact the application should be very thorough.

Simple Remedy for Ants on Trees Last fall I planted a number of shade trees, says a correspondent. This spring the black ants took possession of one of them, and I soon discovered that unless I used herole measures they would destroy the tree. Paris green, camphor, gasoline all were

I discovered they deposited their egg on the stem of the leaf upon which the young feed, and in their determination to get up to look after their nu-merous families, I found the remedies above named of no avail. As a last resert I bought "Tanglefoot fly paper," tied it securely around the body of the tree and in forty-eight hours every ant was gone.

My hens bothered us some by dig-ging in the garden and flower beds

until I fixed what I call a poke and fastened it on their leg. It is made of a piece of white ash about 6 or 7 oches long, flattened at one end and sharpened on the other. The flat end is bent around the ben's leg and tied with some strong thread. It drags behind when they walk, but when they go to scratch, they sit down, and seem quite surprised. Heavy wire would



ANTI-SCRATCHING DEVICE. furnish good ones and are more easily nade.-C. W. Shorter, in American Agriculturist.

The Toad in the Garden To most people a toad is nothing but an unsightly reptile which is to be shunned. The toad is a reptile, to be sure, but it is one that is not only harm-less, but is of great use to the gardener, as every worm or insect that comes within reach is devoured greedily. Centinedes, caternillars, blister beetles the kitchen;
It summons men home from the corn.
From hayfield and fallow, life's hour to enrichen
The battered old tin dinner horn.

Centipedes, caterphiars, onster because, and bugs of every kind are equally welcomed by the toad. He uses them all alike. Half a dozen toads in the garden will keep it free from most of. the ordinary garden pests. They are easily tamed and spend the day in some shaded nook along the fence or under a cabbage leaf, coming sedately forth at night to find their food. Farmers' Voice.

> New spraying Devices, Dr. B. T. Galloway, of the Depart-ment of Agriculture, has devised a simple hand sprayer (cost not to exceed \$2 or \$2.50) for people who have only a few grapevines, fruit trees or garden plants to treat. Any brass worker can make it from the description and illustrations given in circular No. 17 of the division of vegetable physiology, in which is also described a new and useful greenhouse nozzle for the application of water.-Rural

> How to Give a How Medicine Loop a rope 1/2 inch or 1/3 inch on upper jaw; the other end of rope to post or beam up to six or eight feet; then you have your own way. Put the medicine in long-necked bottle and pour it in the hog's mouth. He will do the rest. The same method can be used to ring hogs, as it enables one man to do two men's work and do it easily.-Jos. E. Fischler.

> Plant Whippoorwill Peas and Millet. Drill the peas one and one-half bush-els to the acre, rows 2½ feet apart, with corn planter, and fifteen after broadcast the millet seed and plow in between the rows with small one-horse cultivator. When millet is ready to cut peas will be matured. Millet will absorb extra sap of peas.

From a mail Beginning. Admiral Sampson says that the best training for a naval life is "hard work from the very start." This was his own lot, for his father was a day laborer, who sawed wood from house to house near Palmyra, N. Y., and the son

has been so marked as almost to consti-legan life by splitting and piling the wood ats father sawed.

The silence of a triend commonly amounts to treachery. His not daring the arrival and the run of little frills now gives place to flat band-ing, scrolling and embroidering. The

RENT MODES.

sce Coats and Skirt Trimmings. Draperies Are Still Applied Flat-Many Double and Triple Skirts Are Worn-Organdles Coming In.

VEN in midsumm



ment. But the summer coat is some-thing very different from the cloth af-fair trimmed with circular ruffles. It is of lace to begin with and quite dif-ferent as to shape. Yet in one form or another the lace coat-bodice appears in nearly every stylish summer wardrobe. There is a
deal of variety in
these garments, individual taste having

winter when one out

free license, and so the selection of a typical lace cont for illustration is not an altogether easy task. The one pictured here, however, is as fairly representative as any single our could be. The gown of which it was a part was of chartreuse, green cloth, and the coat, which was over a waist of silk to match the skirt, was black net lace with embroidered figures

GOSSIP OF FASHIONS and bodies were bailed with row on row of black lace insertion alternating with groups of tucking. Sometimes instead of rows straight around the skirt, or of waved or pointed bands, the insertion or ribbon is carried in an unbroken spiral to the collection of the where it ends in the circle of the collar Where it caus in the criter of the conar-Only a graceful figure can stand this sort of twisting. Bands lapping at the waist, and spreading as they extend perpendicu-larly to the edge of the skirt and to the shoulder line of the bodice, are generally more becoming than are horizontal or spiral bands.

Speaking generally, the liking for the lace cont idea finds expression in gar-ments not much longer than that shown



green cloth, and the coat, which was over a waist of silk to match the skirt, was black net lace with embroidered figures in blended cashmere colors. A horder of lace to match was on the skirt, frills of silk escaping below it. This lace coat was made one with the silk beneath, but many such costumes show a coat that can be slipped on over any bodice. As no loss of dressiness or stylishness results from making in the latter manner, it is to be recommended over the other, as tending toward economy.

The use of laces and nets in skirt trim.



THREE CURRENT TYPES OF ORNAMENTATION.

mings has not brought into stylishness The lace drapery has been applied quite or nearly flat, and hip outline, exact as the sheath skirt makes it, has been inter-fered with very little. This is true in face of the fact that fashion indorses double and triple skirts of many patterns, and so shows all the more strongly how effective feminine opposition to draped skirts has been. As a result of this adherence to flat trimmings, the double skirt has improved greatly in appearance and the triple skirt has come to be an arrangement of much grace. Especially is the latter becoming to a tall and slender woman: A triple skirt after the one

ORGANDIES' LATEST FORM.

nterest. For it delicate mode color cloth

was cut in two overdresses and put over

in underskirt or tucked monsseline. The

There has so far been so much reasonably cool weather this summer that the possessor of cloth gowns has had an advantage, but August is pretty sure to see a rush to organdles and like fabrics, un-less very unusual weather conditions for-bid. In the newest of these there is a ond. In the newest of these-there is a noticeable tendency toward closeness of outline. The next of these pictures is illustrative of this point. It was without frills except well down at foot of the skirt. The big design of the goods was in quaint cashmere colors on an old fashioned pink ground. The foundation skirt was a delicate green that showed at the vake and the floure of legenser at the is the latter becoming to a tall and slen-der woman. A triple skirt after the one shown in the next illustration will help greatly to bring pleasing outlines to an

shown in the next illustration will help greatly to bring pleasing outlines to an almost scrawny wearer. Such models may be criticised for the manner in which they cut up new goods, but the fashionable indorsement of the method is unqualified.

As costumes including such skirts are usually characterized by unusual combinations of stuffs and colors, a description of the model shown will be of especial. is still worn. When carefully shaped to the wearer's figure such a jacket is junnity and becoming. In to-day's last picture is an attractive model, the gown being white ladies' cloth in combination with white net showing scroll cording. This form of overdress with its long back is especially graceful, as is the slope of the under portion almost to the hip. Rarely in new gowns of this general order is the voke otherwise then shore. der is the roke otherwise than short on the shoulders.

The hats of these pictures are repre-

sentative of current millinery. The tiny being much worn. Unless the stylish dresser is willing to get under a good-sized and rather elaborate hat, she goes without. Copyright, 1890.

He Could Not Speak. Pierre Nicole, one of the most distinguished scholars of the Port Royalists and one of the best writers in Europe, was noted for his unreadiness in oral argument. It is said that once, when an opponent, having got the better of him in an argument, had left the room.' Nicole called out to him from the landing, as he was near the street door, "Come back, come back! I have a reply ready for von"

an underskirt or tucked monssenne. The embroidery about the straight-front eton and the overskirt edges was hand work in delicate blue. A dainty soke of blue tucked silk and a belt just showing under tucked silk and a belt just showing unde s one that is going to gain in favor. It in the House of Commons. ls one that is going to gain in there. It is the stripe skirs, small sleeves and combinations of many materials and colors, the coming fashions would give a great chance to use up odds and ends. One should be careful, how-go into the mayor's parler for five min-

utes. I could write this out easily.'

Road Civilities. The man on the yellow bicycle swerved hurriedly to one side to get out of the way of a buggy and ran into the curbstone, to the serious disfigurement of his front wheel.
"You will pardon me," jeered the

and ends. One should be careful, however, not to make herself look patchy.

So many of these double, and triple skirts are worn that the summer gown in one piece must be highly elaborated to be at all pretentious of stylishness. So designers have expended a deal of ingenuity in devising new methods of trimming. Their favorite mediums have been ribbons, lace insertions and bands and applied bands of cloth. The liking for needlework and fancy hand work, too, needlework and fancy hand work, too, man in the buggy, stopping to look at has been so marked as almost to constithe wreck, "If I call that a mighty poor turn out."-Chicago Tribune

All ment in Manila is eaten fresh-killed; since ice falls to preserve fish, flesh good honer plant it should be allowed to say anything in our behalf implies a such trimmings are employed. This was to reach full bloom. If, however, you tacit censure—Hazlitt. SINGULAR WELL IN KAUAL

by Watching Its Watching

A most curious phenomenon has been observed in the flow of an artesian well on Kealla plantation, Kaliai. The water has regular variations in its flow, being lowest at 8 o'clock in the morning, gradually rising until it attains its greatest flow at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and then of gradually alling until 8 o'clock in the morning. Manager George H. Pairchild of the plantation thus describes the peculiar phenomenon:

"The top of the pipe is thirteen feet above sea level. At eight feet there is a flow of about 1,000,000 gallons in twenty-four hours. By adding five feet more of pipe the flow stops. We have had this extra five feet of pipe on top of the well for a month or more, waiting for extra pipe to conduct the water to the mill where it is to be used. We have noticed a peculiar action of this column of water, and I have been up able to find any explanation of it. If the publication of the facts will lead to

an explanation I will be very muc gratified. "The column of water in this five feet additional pipe placed to prevent the flow at 8 o'clock in the morning is at its lowest point one and one-half inches below the top of the pipe. Ther it rises until at noon it begins to flow over the pipe. The flow increases until when there is quite a flow From that time it gradually falls, until at 11 o'clock at night there is a very slight flow, and this ceases at 1 o'clock in the morning, the water gradually falling until it reaches the lowest point, at 8 o'clock, when it begins to ris

"It has been suggested that this the rotation of the earth or to the influence of the sun. It is interesting and I should like a satisfactory ex-

planation."

Representative McCandless says regarding this phenomenon that in his experience where an artesian well is influenced by the tides the water never rises above sea level.—Hawaiian Star

Began Smoxing Late in Life. General Benjamin F. Tracy, former Secretary of the Navy, and who is at present an associate of General Benjamin Harrison in representing this Government in the matter of the Venezuelan boundary dispute, and the keenest enjoyment in smoking. During his recent voyage to Paris he passed a good deal of his time in the smoking oom of the steamer. But the Gen eral was nearly 50 years old before he vious to that time smoking made him

During the early '70s he was engaged as counsel in a celebrated case and was compelled to devote not only the day, but the greater part of the night, to his task. Once, when he was thoroughly fagged out, an associate suggested that a cigar with his coffee might have a soothing effect. General Tracy suc-cumbed to the temptation, and before he was aware of it had finished his third cigar. They seemed to quiet his nerves, and he was able to work over his papers the whole of the night Since that time, perhans out of grati tude for the effect of those three cigars. General Tracy has been a smoker.

A Possible Clew. Brown (at the club)—More than an lour ago I sent a messenger boy with a note requiring an answer. He should have been back in ten minutes, but hasn't returned yet.

Smith-Have you seen the evening paper?

Brown-No, why do you ask? Smith-It reports a case of kidnap ing. Perhaps it may be the kid you sent—fell asleep while walking along, you know.

Recently discovered in the grave of Queen Dagmar is supposed to keep away evil in-fluences. There is no more evil influence than ill health, and there is nothing which Has so great a power-to keep it away than Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which cures dyspepsia and indigestion. A private revenue stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

Clever Girl

"Briggs thought be was awfully clever. He took his best gift to a drug store where they sell five-cent ice cream sodn. He thought the girl didn't mow, but she did." "Well?"

"Well, now she insists on going there: wice as official-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Chicago Great Western Increase. The earnings of Chicago Great Western Railway, "Maple Leaf Route," for the third week of July, 1899, show an increase of \$18,413.01., Total increase since beginning of fiscal year (July 1) to date, \$79,769.34.

The average duration of a human life n European countries is greatest in Sweden and Norway, and lowest in

Hall's Catarrh Cure, iternally. Price 75 cents.

The happiness of love is in action; its test is what one is willing to do for others,—Ben-Hur.

Honor is Purchased

by Deeds. We Do.

Deeds, not words, count in battles of peace as well as in war. It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story of its merit. It has won many remarkable victories over the arch enemy of mankind - impure blood. Be sure to get only Hood's, because





What does it do? It causes the oil plands in the skin to become more active, making the hair soft and glossy, precisely as nature intended. It cleanses the scalp from

dandruff and thus removes one of the great causes of baldness.

It makes a better circulation in the scalp and stops the hair from coming out.

If Prevents and If **Cures Baidness**

Ayer's Hair Vigor will surely make hair grow on bald heads, provided only there is any life remain-

ing in the hair bulbs. It restores color to gray or white hair. It does not do this in a moment, as will a hair dye; but in a short time the gray color of age gradually disappears and the darker color of youth takes its place.

Would you like a copy of our book on the Hair and Scalp? It is free. If you do not obtain all the benefits
you expected from the use of the Vigor
write the Doutor about it.
Address, DR. J. C. AYER.
Lowell, Mass.

As Black | DYE A Natural Black with Buckingham's Dye-50 cts. of drugglets of R.P. Hall & Co., Nashus, N. M. IVER ILLS

DR. RADWAY & Co., New York:
Dear Sirs—I have been sick for near
have been doctoring with some of the





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SAPOLIO

Hood's Sarsaparilla

A SONG OF THE ROAD. O I will walk with you, my lad, whichever way you fure,

You'll have me, too, the side of you with heart as light as air; No care for where the road you take's a-leading—anywhere,—

It can but be a joyful jount the whilst you journey there.

The road you take's the path of love

an' that's the bridth of two-And I will walk with you, my lad, I will walk with you.

Ho! I will walk with you, my lad, Be weather black or blue, Or roadsides frost or dew, my lad-O I will walk with you.

Aye, glad, my lad, I walk with you whatever winds may blow,

Or summer blossoms stay our steps, o blinding drifts of snow, The way that you set face and foot's

the way that I will go, And brave I'll be, abreast of you, the

Saints and Angels know. With loyal hand in loyal hand, and one heart made of two. Through summer's gold, cold, it's I will walk with you

Sure, I will walk with you, my lad, As love ordains me to, To Heaven's door, and through,

O I will walk with you. -James Whitcomb Riley, in Lippin-

THE MANIAC GUIDE OF MOUNT VESUVIUS.

I have in my possession an old copper coin, all fused and twisted out of shape, and every time I look at it it causes a shiver to run through me, as if suddenly plunging into a sea of ice. Now it is not the manner in which I came by the coin that occasions this

unpleasant feeling, but the way in which it became fused and-But here is the tale, and after perus ing it you can see if I am justified in

remembrance of the scene I am about

It was a beautiful, calm morning in

We-that is to say, myself, three other gentlemen and two guides, six rough, uneven sides of Mount Vesuvius on our way to explore its cra-

No one but those who have been in a volcanic ravaged region can form the slightest idea of its desolate, dreary appearance.
Not a shrub or blade of grass re

lieves the monotonous extent of black; broken scoria, which lies in all positions, resembling somewhat the broken surface of a storm-lashed sea.

Half way up the view was sublime and again and again we would stop and allow our eyes to wander out over one of the most beautiful prospects that I have ever had the pleasure to

behold.
The bay of Naples gently rippled and kissed the shore at our feet, the islands of Capri and Ischilla dotting its placid boson, like twin emeralds in a casket of silver, while further westward stretched the blue waters of the Mediterranean until the mild horizon and its glasy surface were softly shaded into one by the master hand of nathre: nearer reposes the city with its matchless palaces, its tur reted towers. While farther inland the eye could roam for miles and miles over the fairy-like panorama of vine-yards, villages, fields and villas, un-til even it would be dazed by the britliant hues and relieved when again turned upon the arid waste through

which we were toiling.

At last we reached the verge of the

crater and looked over. The sights we saw and the sounds we heard will never be erased from my memory.

Looking down into the immense ba sin, we could see the smoking, fiery cone situated in the center, sending up momentarily discharges of seething red hot matter.

Our guides informed us that there was no danger, but it seemed almost like courting death to venture into the vawning abyss, which appeared like the entrance, to Dante's Inferno

But at last, after some hesitation we determined to "do the mountain" properly or die in the attempt.

So we commenced the descent. And it was a descent with a vengeance hands and feet were at a premium and I'm not positive to this day whether I did not use my teeth.

Crawling here, hanging there, where a misstep would send you a thousand feet down a shapeless mass, holding by projecting rocks so hot as to cause pain, sulphurous smoke and jets of flame burst out here and there into your very face, making breathing al an impossibility.

Well, at last we reached the bot

The scene was terrifying The ground we stood on trembled above the awe-like motion of the boil

ing, hissing mass beneath.

Upon getting more accustomed to the fearful surroundings, we could distinguish that everything in this great laboratory of nature worked with clock-like precision.

The deep, heavy, piston-like thud of the immense internal engine could be heard at regular intervals, and then from the valve, or more properly speaking, from the mouth of the cone, would dart chunks of flery scoria and rise fifty or sixty feet and then descend, requiring in some cases the greatest agility in avoiding being crushed to death beneath them.

ing spot of all the dragons and monsters chronicled in fabulous history.

I noticed that from the moment we started one of the guides took more than ordinary trouble in poining out. and explaining different things to me and I mentally determined to double his fee for his attention, but if I had known his object I would in all probability have shot him on the spot. Well, at last we had seen all we wished and prepared to ascend.

The rest of the party were already some distance up, and I was preparing to follow, when my guide said:

"Sir, you have taken nothing as a memento of your visit to our mountain."

He was right So I walked back toward the cente of the basin to procure something to carry away which would in after years remind me of my visit,
"Have you any copper

coins, with

you?" he asked. I felt in my pockets. Yes, I had one, just one, an old well-worn United States coin. This l This I handed to him. He waited another lischarge of scoria, and when it fell

he ran up and dropped the cent into a small piece of the hot compound. We had now to wait until it cooled and when it did, I picked it up and placed it in my pocket.

The same instant the guide gave a wild yell and came rushing toward

me, his face distorted, his mouth oper and his eyes flaming, and of that dis agreeable grenish color.
I stood looking at him, not knowing

the cause of his strange actions. Was the volcano about to commenc another eruption and crisp us to a cin der, or had some freak of nature changed the volcanic surroundings so as to render our exit impassable and

entomb us alive. These were the thoughts which rushed through my brain.

By this time he had reached my side and before I knew it he had grasped me by the throat and bore me down. "Another sacrifice to offer to my charming Queen," he cried, as he com menced dragging me toward the steep smoking cone.

It was some time before I recovered from the surprise which this unexpected maneuver occasioned. But at last I did and struggled to my

"Come." I said, "you have carried this joke far enough.'

"Ha, ha, ha!" he laughed, fighting desperately to force me up to the cone. "My pet thinks it is a capital joke

don't you hear them growling for food: come, it is your flesh, and it alone that will appease their hunger." His flendish eyes glared into mine, the disagreeable feelings caused by the flakes of foam dropping from his livid

> I saw it in an instant. I was in the hands of a raving ma

To plead or argue would amount to naught; nothing but strength and in all, were slowly clambering up the agility could save me from a most horrible death; for it was his intention to throw me into the mouth of the cone. there falling into the seething, boiling ocean of fire and flame beneath, I should be burnt to a crisp in a second

of time. I struggled desperately, shouting the while in hope of calling back my friends to my aid.

But all my shouting was useless— lost in the mighty surroundings and the ever-shifting clouds of smoke and mist, rendered their seeing, me an imressibility.

My only hope was to overpower my assailant.

were now within a few yards of the base of the cone, and the heat was almost insufferable. Clouds of smoke and flame, followed

by huge pleas of blood-red scoria, were vomited from the black funnelse peak

I was gradually forced nearer and

venrer. The perspiration started from every pore, and I became conscious that I was growing weaker, and would soon have to succumb; my physical strength being no match for his-urged on by a ficulish purpose, the product of a diseased intellect.

The earth was quaking beneath our feet, the air was stifling and impregnated with the fumes of gas. My face and hands had already com

nenced to blister under the intense neat. And while I was slowly losing my

strength he appeared to have his augmented at every step. I could not fight much longer.

Death, in one of its most borrible forms, would in a few minutes be my fate

My sight grew dim; my brain seemed to be plerced by hot irons; my

limbs refused to move. The prayer had hardly left my lips when I felt a sudden flash of intense lical, and the same justant the hold of

the maniac guide was loosened. I opened my eyes; a mass of red hot scoria had in its descent crushed him (a charred; shapeless heap) to the

earth. By a great effort of will I regained sufficient strongth to stagger off and reach the precipitous side of the basin, when all became a black, impenetrable void.

When again I opened my eyes I found myself lying in hed, with my riends bending anxiously over me. They informed me that they did not niss me until they had reached the top of the crater and there my nonappearance was attributed to my exploring propensities, and, as I had (as they supposed) an excellent guide, they felt no fear as to my arrival in due season to accompany them back

to the city. But as hour after hour rolled byand me still absent, an undefined, vague feeling for my safety ran through them and they determined nce more descend the ugly pit in

Which they did, at the risk of their lives, for it was late in the afternoon, when they started.

Upon reaching the bottom they, after long search, found me lying in a deathlike swoon near one side and my guide crushed to a jelly beneath the mass of scoria at the base of the

cone. They let him lie where he was, and after-the greatest difficulty and danger conveyed me up and brought me to the city.

It was some weeks before I was able to leave my room, but, thanks to a good constitution and the indefatigable attention of my kind friends, I did at last.

And now, kind render, can you wonder that even here, thousands of miles distant from the scene of my trying ordeal, that a blood-chilling thrill runs through me when I look at the old coin imbedded in its covering of

TONS OF FALSE TEETH.

CREAT STRIDES THE PROFESSION OF DENTISTRY HAS MADE.

The Use of Electricity and the X-Rays-Cataphoresis Has Unprecedented Power to Deaden Pala ... Startling Bleaching Pro-

"The man or woman who is much roubled over the necessity of having an artificial tooth inserted." said a popular dentist the other day, "may take consolation from the fact that there are about 20,000,000 of such teeth manufactured and sold annually in the United States, allowing, on an average, one artificial tooth every four years to each man, woman and child in the country, including Indians, negroes and tramps.

"On the authority of the greatest manufacturer of dental supplies in the country, there are over 40,000 ounces of pure gold worked up annually for dentists' use in material for filling teeth, in plates and solders, the value of this gold approximating \$1,000,000. In addition there are about 50,000 ounces of platinum used annually by the various manufacturers of porcelain teeth, to say nothing of the large amount of silver amalgum prepared for inconspicuous fillings, such as those in the back teeth.

"There is no other profession which has made greater strides during the last few years than has dentistry, and the number of practitioners has steadily increased until now there are 20,-422 dentists in the United States. Even the little towns of Alaska have their dentists, there being nine engaged in

pracice in the territory.

"As figures do not lie, the majority of these men cannot have very much to do, because 20,000,000 of false teeth firmary fee for each inmate of the and \$1,000,000 worth of gold fillings, etc. divided equally between 20,422 dentists allows only about 100 teeth of the gross carnings for a reserve and a little less than \$40 worth of fund against family emergencies. A gold per aunum to each dentist. As the popular practitioners in large cities use many times these amounts, many of them earning from \$8,000 to \$15,000 a year in the practice of their profession, it will readily be seen that a good many of the smaller ones must fall far below the annual average.

"The use of electricity has worked wonders in dentistry. Until the discovery of the X-rays it was often nec essary to remove a tooth in order to earn the nature of some trouble at the root; but now the root and a portion of the jaw bone may graphed by means of the Roentgen rays, the cause of the trouble located and the tooth generally saved.

"The average person, however, con siders the discovery of what is called 'dental cataphoresis' to be of far greater importance to them personally because of its unprecedented power to deaden pain.

"Cataphoresis," continued the doc tor, "is the process of driving anacs thetics into the bone tissue, or dentine, by means of a gentle current of electricity applied to the cavity itself The method is rather interesting. The cavity is first cleansed as thoroughly as possible without causing discomfort to the patient, and is then closed with a plug of cotton just large enough to fill it without undue presat any point. The electrode is placed in the moistened hand patient who is required to grip it just tight enough to secure good connecthe anaesthetic to be used is drawn into the barrel of the syring and injected into the cotton. The current is then turned on and gradually increased till the proper amount is If complete insulation is secured, the process is not accompanied by sensation of any kind, and the subin order to cleanse the cavity prior to ciable degree of pain. Without the aid not speak till I was spoken to. painless dentistry.

"But the new 'cataphoric bleaching' is even more appreciated by women. The bleaching fluid is driven into the tooth by means of a current of elec- far at least as their public utterances fully white by this means. In fac date dentist for nearly everything connected with his work. It is used for killing nerves; it propels the treadle for cutting and the mallet for filling: while light is supplied to the mouth lamp and heat to the hot air syringe

by the same means. "The dentist of twenty-five-or ever ten years ago; who has not kept abreast of the times, would hardly know what to make of the many improvements in the modern practitioner's operating room. The sterilizer, for instance, into which every instrument is placed after being used, is now considered as necessary a part of the 'hydraulic chair.' The certainty that every instrument put into the mouth has been thoroughly sterilized since being previously used, means a great deal to a sensitive patient.

"Another special horror has been done away with through the invention dental speculum and the drainfrom abrasion, while the latter, when placed under the tongue, takes up and carries away the troublesome 'drool,' which under the old fashloned system aversion to fastidious men and wo-

men. "If dentistry improves proportionately during the next fifty years as it has during the last decade, by the middle of the next century women will look upon a visit to the dentist with no greater dread than is now inspired by the prospect of a shopping tour. It is probable, too, that artificial teeth will become more and more natural every year. Even now the bluish white teeth so common a few years ago are seldom seen, and the porcelain can hardly be detected. Their prepaconsiderable skill. They are generally in Harper's Magazine.

first shaped to the cavity, then baked. glazed and carefully inserted. superior beauty of these fillings over the conspicuous gold ones is apparent to the people most conservative in dopting new ideas."

CHARITY IN HOLLAND.

flow to Aid the Poor Without Pauperizing The difficult problem of assisting the

poor without pauperizing them seem to have been successfully met by th

Dutch. A model in miniature exist

of a community where those who hav

lost their hold on prosperity are re

stored to at least a semblance of self

support, family ties are preserved, ed ucation is afforded the young, and, in short, the utmost possible is made o the most unpromising material. poor colonies of Holland, four in num ber, are not, as might be supposed, a government institution, though at one time co-operation with the governmen was attempted, which resulted quite injuriously to the undertaking. colonies owe their origin entirely to a Society of Beneficence ("Maats py van Veldadigheld"), organized in 1818 to meet the exigencies of destitu ton entailed on Holland in commor with the rest of Europe by the wars of the Napoleonic era. The necessitou individual forced to enter on life as beneficiary of the society with a home for himself and his fami ly; also with the immediate nece of living, and, above all, with work from the proceeds of which he begin to repay in small weekly installment the advances made to him. Wage such as are current at the time in the neighborhood are paid weekly, and there is deducted from them, as an in stallment on the debt, house rent, no home, four cents for a clothing fund and a sum amounting to ten per cent valuable contribution to each hous hold is the ewe sheep, provided by the colony, and also to be paid for by due economy. It's milk, equal to goat' milk in quality, supplies food, and it family, it will be observed, is always maintained in its entirety, the import ance of family life being, as is known

He Was of no Account.

ever highly esteemed in Holland, while

the large infusion of Jewish blood into

the Dutch is believed to have also

strong and favorable influence upor

the system.

A young man with a monster bou quet of violets on the lanel of his light vercoat rushed up to the hotel news stand and exclaimed:

"Give me copies of all the morning papers. I want to read about it. "Yes, sir. All of them has full ac ounts of the election."

"I don't care about the election. want to read about the wedding." "Was there a wedding yesterday asked the boy in charge, who has freekles and a turn-up nose, and didn't

appear to care whether he lost his lace or not. "Of course there was."

"Sifre?" "Certainly. I was there."
"Was it a fine wedding?" asked the boy who had freekles and a turn-up nose, and who didn't appear to care nch whether he held his situlation of

"How do I, know? That's what I want to read about.

But you were there. "Yes. But I don't know who else was, except in one or two instances."

"Couldn't you ask questions?" "No. Everybody was too busy pay any attention to me. I tried to lbow my way into the occasion once sequent drilling, which is necessary or twice, but it wasn't any use. All that was expected of me was to stand filling it, can be done with no appre- around, and do what I was told and of cataphoresis, however, there is no wasn't anybody of any consequence in such thing as good workmanship in all. I was merely the bridegroom."— Washington Star.

> Finland Sentenced to Death: The statesmen of the old world, s

tricity in a way similar to that in are concerned, have maintained a wellwhich an annesthetic is driven into bred silence upon the subject of the sensitive dentine. Even a tooth that untional tragect of which the closing result of the improper treatment of a the capital of the grand duchy of Fin dead nerve, may be rendered beauty land. And because no word of protest as been uttered from a ministeria electricity is now used by the up-to- bench, or read from a blue book bearing the official signature of a chancel while the Finnish nationality has been decreed out of existence by an ukase from St. Petersburg, signed by Czar Nicholas II., and promulgated by Count Muravieff, the Slavic Bismarck. The Muravieff, the Slavic Bismarck. The import of this decree is, that three milous of people of the Germano-Finnish blood shall become Russians forthwith. Behind the promulgation are a million of gray-coats ready to carry out the will of Murayleff by the grace of the knout. In the meanwhile, the imperial weakling whose pen has subscribed to the death warrant of a nation, is list ing foolishly of the advisability of m the office furniture as the treadle or grating the horrors of war-a coincidence which would furnish theme for an Offenbach, were it not matter more neet for the tragic genius of a Milton! S. Ivan Tonioroff, in The Arena.

Why Americans Live in England.

The first reason why rich Americans eave home to live in England is be age tube. The former protects the lips cause social conditions there are fixed and reliable, and because rich and poor althe do as they please there with degree of liberty that is unknown any where else on the globe. It is true that of dentistry was the cause of such certain rich men and noblemen take advantage of this liberty and shut themselves in their parks to spend Sundays in feasting, riding, dancing, and out-of-door sports of lively and noisy kinds, and that no one knows it at the time except their servants. It is simply a fact that must be thrown into the balance with the rest of the conditions-this amazing feedom, this bsence of a prying press with its defilement of the privacy of men's homes and lives, this making the home a castle, and enclosing every garden with high stone wall. It can be said of all the Emplanted Americans that ago are sention seen, and an popularity, are so identical in tint and he does, "because in America any many popularity, are so identical in tint and he does, "because in America any many popularity, are so identical in tint and he does, "because in America any many index in a Pollugan appearance with the teeth of which who has the means rides in a Pullman they form a part that their presence car, but in England third-class folks ration and insertion, however, require kind in third-class cars."-Julian Ralph,

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

It is pleasant to realize that the Samoan kings can probably make more money with a circus than their salaries ever amounted to.

George Brandes, the Danish critic, says that Ibser recently gave him an odd reason for liking Russia. "Their splendid system of oppression," said the dramatist, "engenders such a love of likery." of liberty.'

Mexico's public debt has been re-funded in New York city at an interest rate that will mean a saving of \$1,000, 000 a year. The Mexicans have dis-000 a year. covered that the money center of the world has shifted from Europe to America.

W. D. Howells says that genius is simply hard work. But that is not the reason why every man who thinks he is overworked regards himself as a genius. The trouble with most oniuses" is that they don't know how to work.

A Boston man has been cured of heumatism by being struck by light It is to be doubted, however ning. if the remedy will become popular. It seems to be a case in which the cure is less desirable than the dis ease.

The motor-paced bicycle races are ncreasing in popularity all the time. Even in feats of purely physical speed and endurance, mechanics are made to enter in more and more, and the change will throw out of employment various young men that used to earn an honest livelihood by making the pace for the star riders. But they might as well be resigned to the change, for it is fate.

The original thirteen States contained 325,785 square miles, or 208,502,400 acres. In 1898 the United States contained 2,720,160 square miles, or 1,688,373,860 acres, in organized states. It also contained acres of territory not organized as states. This does not include the new foreign possession acquired by the war with Spain.

This strange, if true, story comes from Wakeman, Ind., and you can believe it if you want to: John Blake, a rich Pennsylvania farmer, who has spent the last ten venra searching for a lost sister, recently stopped at the Hunt Hotel and there became enamored of the owner, to whom he afterward proposed marriage. In course of conversation, however, he found out he was making love to his own sister.

Even granting the right of such as enemies of the human race in kings to assassinate them whenever they have the opportunity, a king that has abdicated and lives quietly as a kind of private citizen with only the prestige of a 'has-been," ought to be exempt from this danger. King Milan abdicated the throne of Servia ten years ago. It is true he kept the throne in the family by abdicating in favor of his son, but even then he ought to be dropped out of the game by anarchists and nihilists. From e point of view of fair play, kings that have renounced their thrones assination, but from the fear of it.

Richard Smith and his wife, of Philadelphia, will erect a building in the city designed to furnish shelter and playrooms 'for such children as may be brought there seeking recre-ation, by parents, guardians and other caretakers." The building is to be seventy-six by fifty-two feet, and is to contain a playroom for bad weather, reception and toilet rooms, a room with cots for tired or sick children, a dispensary with a trained nurse, a diet kitchen and a room with mat tresses on the floor for babies to tumble about in. Unattended chit-dren will not be cared for nor will food be furnished. It is intended exclusively for young children and their attendants, and boys more than ten vears old will not be admitted.

It is demonstrated that the English to be built in the Pacific States. and the most natural for all world and the most natural for all built this year consists largely of ex-races. Twenty-one men went on the tensions and links for the large West Belgica's expedition to the Antarctic and were gone two years. Dr. F. A. Cook of Brooklyn was the only Anglo-Saxon in the party, and he spoke English and German. Half the seamen were Norwegians and half Bel-gians, and of the latter half were Flemings and the other half French. French was the easiest language at first in the cabin, but German was most used in scientific discussions, and finally prevailed over the French for conversation, because Dr. Cook could handle it. But the crew could mot handle that tongue, and English remove the remains of 910 persons lugrew upon the whole party in the terred there. One elderly man of Antarctic region, and all the men Scotch descent made a great fuss over what he terred "the enormity of meaning that he terred "the cournity of meaning that he terred the course of the cours came home with that language alone in use. Dr. Cook declares English lesting the bones of his ancestors." won by sheer force of superiority over After much argument, delay and perall others.

in the suburbs of the city are now regulated on electric light flashes from the top of the city-hall tower. A band of are lights, visible from a great distance, surround the pedestal on which stands the statue of William Penn. These lights are extinguished at three minutes before nine o'clock on each night, and flash out again at just the hour of nine, on a time signal from the observatory at Washington. The success of the innovation has been so great that some attention is being directed towards the advisability of turning off the lights, by a mechanical arrangement, three minutes before each hour. During the nights that the nine-o'clock experiment has been tried, absolute exactness has been maintained. But it is human to err, and the possibility of setting a thou-sand clocks and watches wrong by failure to turn on the current at the exact second has drawn attention to variable machinery for the human hand.

Young Mare Sanche was taken to the insane pavilion of a New York hospital and placed in a strait-jacket. He has been driven crazy by excessive eigaretto smoking. Ho began

smoke when he was fourteen years old. In a few years he smoked 100 cigarettes a day, increasing the number constantly until he averaged 200 Finally he smoked 300 cigarettes in twenty-four hours, and then his weakened, poisoned brain col-lapsed. Once he, tried to kill his father, and in his frenzy turned the knife upon himself. He was smash ing furniture, shricking like a wild animal, and preparing to leap from the window of his home when the police seized him. The fate of this boy should be a warning to other cigarette smokers. Don't they know that they are sapping their vitality and weakening their minds? It would seem that the instinct of selfpreservation alone would make boys turn with loathing from the offensive, deadly cigarette.

SAYS WE NEED NEW NAME.

Prof. Waterhouse Favors Calling This Country " Usonu" Hereafter.

The St. Louis Republic publishes with favorable editorial comment, article furnished by Professor Waterhouse of Washington University, on the subject of a proper name for this country, the chief points of which are

"At present there is no proper name that distinctively describes this country. Columbia and America apply to the whole western hemisphere people of Cauada and Mexico, of Central and South America are all Americans and might justly resent the pretension which claims that title exclusively for the inhabitants of the United States of North America.

"'The United States' is an awkward expression. It is plural in form and singular in sense. It does not afford personal or adjective derivatives. United Statesmen and United Statesinh are inadmissibly barsh, 'United States of North America' is an exact designation of this country. The first letters of these words form the word This term is agreeable to the 'Usona.' ear, singular in number and precise in definition. Its introduction would sub-886,270 square miles, or 567,212,800 stitute for the incomplete United States an address so full and exact that no foreigner could misunderstand it.

"Formerly the press indicated that its general information was cathered from the four quarters of the globe by placing at the heads of its columns 'North, East, West, South,' From the initials of these words some assert

that the term 'news' was derived. "It is facetiously said that United States stands for 'Uncle Sam,' and this burlesque personification has found a permanent place in our language. The baptismal names of Generals Grant and Jackson have been supplanted by the universally-used names which accident or valor gave. Physicists have invested the utterly inexpressive watt, volt, ohm and ampere with technical meanings and have introduced them into the terminology of electrical sci-

ence. "In fine, use can create and popularize new terms. Do not the words 'Usona' and 'Usonian' so fully subserve the needs of exact address and grammatical convenience as to deserve a place in our language?; The press can, if it will, effect the adoption of these new words.'

New Railroads Under Way,

According to the Railway Age, the present year is likely to see a great revival of railroad building. It estimates that 5,000 miles will be added to the mileage of the United States. would be a greater record than that

of any year since 1890, According to the Railway Age, the building of 5,000 miles means the investment of about \$150,000,000 and the permanent employment of 25,000 men. Tables show that there are 500 new lines projected or under construction, with a total length of 40,563 miles. Of these lines less than 2,500 miles of rail-States. In the Southwestern States there are 110 new roads under way with a length of 12,211 miles. The South Atlanic, Gulf and Mississippi Valley States have an equal mileage of new roads in prospect, the Central Northern and Northwestern States have nearly 9,000 miles projected, and more than 4,000 miles of railroads are

The 5.000 miles of new track to be ern systems. With these additions the railroads in operation in the United States will be in the neighborhood of 192,000 long, of a total value of \$12, men in their operation.

A Crafty Old Scotchman,

There was especial opposition to the listurbance of the old Granary burial ground adjoining the Common, in Boston, through a nortion of which the what he termed "the enormity of mosunsion, the venerable Scot was induced to agree that if the city would Watches in Philadelphia and closus construct a tomb according to his ideas he would consent to the removal without causing further trouble. On the day the vault was completed the guardian of his progenitors was taken over to inspect this new repository. 'Now," said Dr. Green, a former May or, who had charge of the work of removing the bodies, "you can set a day and the remains can be brought over and denosited here." "What!" claimed the old gentleman, "have that ice new tomb littered up with those old bones? Neverl Close up the old tomb and let 'em be!" Thus did he scenre, without cost, a new family tomb.-New York Tribune.

> Not To Be Missed. "You are worn out," said the doctor.

You must take more sleep. "Sleep!" exclaimed the patient, "and ny husband talking in his sleep as he never talked before!"-I'hiladelphia

North American.

A Close Shave. Customer-Is this a shave I'm get-

Barber-Why, certainly. Customer-Oh, all right. thought it seemed more like vivised ESPINOSA, THE BANDIT.

Nost Famous Outlaw Ever Known oz

the Sante Fe Trail. The most famous bandit ever known on the Santa Fe trail was Espinosa, a Spaniard, who at one time had great wealth and lived upon a haclenda upon the banks of the Rio Grande near Santa Fe, New Mexico, like one of the dukes of his native country. He claimed descent from a knight in the army of Cortez, and the walls of his house were ornamented by ancestral portraits painted by famous artists of Spain. He had immense herds of sheep and cattle, and upon his dukedom ruled over several hundred poens, who regarded him as a king.

the American occupation of New Mexico Espinosa fell into bad company. The newcomers taught him new games and played him unfriendly tricks. They trespassed upon his hospitality. They invaded his hacienda, lived in luxury at his expense, drank his wine and ate his mutton and then won his money at cards. He lost so much that he became financially embarrassed and was compelled to mort gage his herds. It was a great morti fication to the proud Spaniard, and when it was too late he began to realize that he had been imposed upon.

One day he made the acquaintance of a rich young New Englander, who had come to Santa Fe with a lot of money to engage in business. The Yankee visited the hacienda, and soon made himself at home there. It was said that he was in love with Donna Espinosa, a beautiful girl about eighteen years of age, and that his affection was At one time when Esreciprocated. pinosa was pressed for money the young Yankee received a large remit-tance from the east. He offered it to the Spaniard, but the latter was too proud to accept a loan from his sister's lover. The same night, however, after he had retired, the young man heard a burglar in his room, and in the struggle learned that the intruder was no other than his host. Being discovered, Espinosa drew a dagger and plunged it into the American's heart

The members of the household came rushing into the room just as the victim was dying. He told them what had happened and the sister of the murderer, throwing herself upon the body of her dead lover, cursed her brother as a assassin and a thief. The guests made no attempt to arrest him, but Espinosa knew that he was ruined. and in desperation abandoned his ranch and fled to the Sangre is Christo Mountains, where he made his headquarters for several years, conducting successful raids upon the overland coaches and the freight caravans along the Santa Fe trail, and robbing ranch settlers in every direction. Th ernment offered a reward for the bandit dead or alive, and after about ten years of unparallel outlawry he was shot by an Irish trapper named "Tom" Tobin, who cut off his head and brought it to the authorities in an old gunnysack.

Searching for a King's Body.

Ever since last autumn an agitation has been going on in the Neapolitan Province in connection with the supposed resting-place of King Joachim Murat, and schemes have been set on foot by living representatives of the Murat family to exhume and provide a proper monument for the body of the unfortunate monarch Researches were begun recently in the Church of St. George the Martyr at Pizzo, near Naples, where Murat was known to have been buried after his execution on October 13, 1815, in the castle of that city. The common burial-place was opened after due precautions had been taken by the sanitary authorities, but no positive result could be arrived at, as it was found-that the burying-place in the vaults of the church had been filled with the bodies of victims of the cholera epidemic of 1837, and that it was impossible to distinguish the body of the King from those of persons subsequently interred. The researches linve therefore been suspended, the valits scaled up, and a report drawn up and signed by the local authorities and the representatives of the family to the effect that further investigations are useless. All the expenses of the researches have been borne by the government, -Rome Correspond

High Lights. -On a summer-resort plazza the early girl gets the hammock. A man convinced against his will

suffers most when it is a woman who convinces him. The man who lives off an aunt or sister always has more new hats than

iny other man in the block. There is always something to be said. on both sides, but victory is with the woman who gets to talking first. A man marries a woman who understands Browning, and then acts sur-

prised because she sees through him. When a man wishes to stand solid with the other sex he makes it known that he thinks there are no ugly wom-After a man has been married ten

or fifteen years he still comes in and asks his wife what time she is going to have dinner. The husband of a too neat house-

keeper consoles himself by thinking how he would hate his home if things were the other way.-Chicago Record.

Champion Snake Snapper. The soil of Bridgeport is very prolific of snakes. They grow there, along the river banks and under old, weedy walls, in an amazing way. Children carry little ones about in their pockets, putting them in one another's unch boxes at school by way of a joke, and the older folks are dextrous in dispatching snakes with hoes, clubs and the bare hand. Jess Trump, a young dyer, is the champion Bridgeport snake slayer, and whenever he omes across one of the reptiles the nhabitants gather about to see himkill it. He first puts his foot on it. then he takes it up by the tail and eracks it as a carter cracks a whip. There is a loud report, and the head lies thirty or forty feet away, leaving in Jesse's skilled hand a lifeless body. No matter how large the snake may ie this young man will not hesitate to crack it, and he has never set failed to sump the head off of any snake that he has tacsfed. Philadelphia Record.